Part One

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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A REVERSAL OF THE SITUATION

America, Not Japan, Is Now the Aggressor.

NEW AMBASSADOR DISCOVERS CHANGE

Japanese Immigration Matter Good as Settled.

It Is the Japanese Activity in Manchuria Which Is the Subject for Diplomatic Discussion at the Present Time—Discrimination Shown in Manchuria in Favor of Japanese Industries.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Interest of diplomatic circles has been aroused by the curious change that has taken place in the Japanese-American situation since the departure of Ambassador Aoki and the arrival of his successor Kogoro Takahira.

Takahira finds the diplomatic position of the countries entirely reversed. Since Aoki's departure, Japan, which took the offensive on the immigration question, demanding that no discrimination be made against its citizens by exclusion legislation, now finds itself on the defensive with regard to its policy in Manchuria.

The immigration question has practically been disposed of by the recent passport regulations enacted by Japan. The question now looming up between the two countries is Manchuria.

Reports regarding the dissatisfaction that exists, as the result of Japanese aggression in that province, have reached the state department and are now under consideration. These are not complaints nor direct representations to the department, but merely reports referring to the feeling that seems to exist along the Manchurian border.

Watching Open Door.

Whether they will be made the basis for any action is doubtful, but they point to the fact that Washington is on the alert and will not tolerate any action on the part of Japan that points to a violation of the open door sentiment.

Among the reports that have been received at the state department is one of the claim of discrimination against American merchants and commercial houses in Manchuria in shipments over the Southern Manchuria railroad. It is held that through an arrangement between this railroad and cotton manufacturers, the house of Mitzui, one of the largest exporting institutions of Japan, is enabled to obtain a rebate of seven per cent. on shipments amounting to $200,000 in value, while only two per cent. is granted on shipments under that amount. It so happens that most of the shippers drawing the lower rebate are American houses.

A Cabinet Crisis.

Tokio, Feb. 20.—Upon the immigration company's success in its campaign to stir up opposition to the [illegible] Japanese-American immigration agreement depends the continued existence of the present cabinet.

That a resolution of censure will be introduced in the diet seems certain today and, while its defeat is [illegible], the margin will assuredly be so narrow that the government cannot conceal its uneasiness. The ministry is not disguising its alarm at the attitude of former Ambassador to Washington Aoki, who is openly accused of lending [illegible] to the anti-agreement [illegible]. The government is said to have known for some time that Aoki [illegible] friendly with the opposition [illegible] and it is to this that the [illegible] attributing the Mikado's [illegible] to grant him a personal audience to receive his personal report [illegible] doings in Washington [illegible] closing days of his service.

Aoki's Influence Ended.

[illegible] is so marked that it can [illegible] overlooked, but, considering [illegible] position he held, the government [illegible] considers his [illegible] as little short of treason [illegible] and no attempt is [illegible] conceal the fact that his influence [illegible] official circles is over.

[illegible] reports of United States [illegible] of War Taft's recent New [illegible] declaring the Amer[illegible] necessary to "show [illegible] something," have been [illegible] and are causing the cabinet considerable additional embarrassment.

The government is not inclined to interpret the remark in an offensive sense, but the opposition takes the contrary view and is making as much capital of it as possible.

LAMB WILL SEEK TO CORRECT LAW

Hopes To Make Workhouse Imprisonment Legal.

Columbus, O. Feb. 20.—If the contention of Senator Lamb, of Toledo, is well founded, more than fifty per cent. of all prisoners confined in Ohio workhouses are held illegally. He has a bill pending in the senate, which he will seek this afternoon to have passed under a suspension of the rules and without reference to committee that will correct an error which now exists in the statute. This error was discovered by the supreme court in the famous Toledo ice trust cases when it was held the three magnates had been sentenced by Judge Kinkade to the workhouse when they should have been sent to the county jail. The court held that where the word "imprisonment" was used in the statutes, without any specific statement as to the place of imprisonment, it meant county jail only. Lamb's bill would give the court authority to sentence either to the jail or workhouse, where the statutes make no specific reference to either. Lamb asserts that fully half the men who have been sent to the workhouses in Ohio's cities have been committed under sections of the statutes that do not make any reference to the place of imprisonment.

Senate Makes Exception.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Although the senate is in the habit of adjourning over from Friday to the following Monday, an exception will be made this week in honor of Washington's birthday. The senate will assemble on the twenty-second, to listen to the reading of the farewell address of the first American president, Senator McCumber of North Dakota having been selected for that duty.

CUPID HUNTERS ARE IN A TRUST

All the Affinity Bureaus Are in a League.

POSTOFFICE PEOPLE MAKE THIS PLAN

Discovered as Outcome of Case of Marion Gray.

All Members of the Trust Exchange Photographs and References and Play Together—This Explains Why Marion Gray Is Able To Put Up $1,000 Cash Bond When Day Before She Can't Hire Attorney.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—That "affinity bureaus," "soul-mating" agencies, and "Cupid hunters" from New York to San Francisco are leagued in a trust, is charged by federal officials conducting a widespread investigation following the disclosures made in the Marion Grey "Searchlight club" case. A New York man and a Chicago man are at the head of the "trust."

It is claimed that all these agencies use the same testimonials and many of the same photographs in their search for "affinities." This was disclosed, it is claimed, when it was found the photograph of Mrs. Cora M. Cline of Hickory, Nebraska, was scattered broadcast, not only to the several thousand patrons of the Searchlight club, but from a hundred or more other agencies.

The Matrimonial Trust.

Secret service men headed by Colonel Stewart of Chicago and Walter S. Mayer, chief postoffice inspector of New York City, have given testimony before the federal grand jury tending to show the scope of the matrimonial trust. It is expected this will be followed by widespread arrests.

When the first investigation was made of Marion Grey's match-making establishment at Elgin, Illinois, it is said she went to Canton, Ohio, where she started another "affinity" shop under the name of Marian Graves. She was provided with pictures and [illegible] cards of prospective soul mates from the [illegible] stock, it is charged.

Also [illegible] before the grand jury [illegible] in how Mrs. Grey was able to furnish a $1,000 cash bond, although, when arrested, she could not employ a lawyer.

FLEET OF EVANS REACHES CALLAO

Enters Harbor at Nine O'Clock This Morning,

SHIPS STEAMING IN SINGLE FILE

Big Guns Thunder an Exchange of Salutes.

Thousands Pour into the City To Witness Coming of the Armada. Streets Are Brilliant with Decorations—Fleet Could Have Reached Port Last Night, but Slows Down to Eight Knots To Enter Today.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 20.—The United States battleship fleet was sighted from Callao harbor just before 8 a. m., today, and an hour later steamed into port, the ships in single file and fluttering with bunting, while the guns thundered an exchange of salutes with the forts ashore.

There was never such a turn-out in Callao as greeted the visiting men-of-war. Between the hour when the first signal was given of the fleet's approach and that at which it entered the harbor there was plenty of time for every one to hurry to the water front and from the throng, few men, women or children who could walk missed the opportunity.

Brilliantly Decorated.

The streets are brilliantly decorated, thousands have been pouring into the city from the surrounding towns and rural districts and every craft in Callao is in service carrying parties of sightseers between the shore and the American war craft.

Today is a holiday in honor of the visitors, and a proclamation has also been issued suspending all business Saturday—Washington's birthday—when especially elaborate celebrations are scheduled.

The fleet could have reached Callao with its escort, the Peruvian cruiser, Bolognesi, by midnight, but rather than disappoint the people by a night entrance into the harbor, speed was reduced from ten to eight knots.

Admiral Evans is still too ill to leave his cabin, and Admiral Thomas, of the second squadron and third division of the fleet, is temporarily in command.

OFFER USE OF FARMS TO U. OF C. STUDENTS

Ten Gentlemen Farmers of Millionaire Variety Do Clever Thing.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Arthur Meeker, together with nine other "gentlemen farmers" of the millionaire variety, have offered the use of their model farms to students of the University of Chicago in the post graduate school for agriculturists to be established this spring. The first term will open in April.

"It is to be more in the nature of a finishing school for educated farmers than anything else," said Dr. Goodspeed secretary of the board of ed of some degree from some college will be eligible to admittance. The students will have the advantage of doing practical work on the farms of some of our wealthy citizens who have offered the use of their places."

PANAMA CANAL EMPLOYES SAVE

Return Eighty-Eight Per Cent. of Their Savings to America.

Washington, Feb. 20.—More than $2,000,000, eighty-eight per cent. of the total savings of the Panama canal employes, was returned to the United States during the year 1907, according to a summarized report in the Canal Record, which reached Washington today. There were issued from the seventeen postoffices of the zone during the year postal orders for $2,458,377, which was sent to the United States. Of the other countries to which money was sent by employes, Barbados takes the lead with $256,826, and Jamaica comes next with $122,893.

Uprising Is Spreading.

Brussels, Feb. 20.—Natives have sacked a Belgian factory in the Kasai district on the Congo and the uprising is spreading. Troops are being rushed to the scene of the disturbance.

Leaves for Palestine.

Rome, Feb. 20.—Bishop Schinner of Superior, Wisconsin, has left for Palestine, after an audience with the Pope, during which he presented $15,000 Peter's pence collected in his diocese.

GENERAL STOESSEL IS FOUND GUILTY.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—General Soessel was found guilty, late today, by the military court which has been trying him and his fellow officers, Generals Fock and Reiss, of capital misconduct in surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese.

General Fock has been reprimanded and Generals Smirnoff and Reiss have been acquitted. The court recommended ten years' imprisonment for Stoessel instead of the death penalty.

SUCCUMBS TO PERITONITIS

Senator Lattimer of South Carolina Dead.

DEATH OCCURS IN FEDERAL CAPITAL

Following Operation for Intestinal Trouble.

The Senator Was Fifty-Seven Years of Age and Had Served Five Terms in the Lower House of Congress Before Being Elected to the Upper Body—Lattimer Is Seldom Heard in Debate.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Senator Latimer, of South Carolina, died at Providence hospital, this morning, following an operation for intestinal trouble.

The members of his family were at his bedside when the end came.

The immediate cause of death was peritonitis.

Asbury Churchwell Latimer had been a senator since March 5, 1903, when he took his seat as the successor of John L. McLaurin. Previously to becoming a senator, Latimer served five terms as a member of the house. He was born in Abbeville county, South Carolina, fifty-seven years ago, and spent much of his life in active farming.

Quiet and unobtrusive, Latimer seldom was heard in debate, but he was a useful and hard working committee member. He served on some of the most important committees of the senate. His hobby was "good roads" and a bill of which he was the author and which proposed government aid in the development and improvement of the roads of the country has attracted considerable attention.

ASKS PRESIDENT NOT TO INTERFERE

In the Prison Sentence Given Captain Van Schaick.

New York, Feb. 20.—The General Slocum Survivors' association, an organization composed of persons who were passengers on the steamer destroyed by fire in the East river some years ago, in which 1,063 lives were lost, and the immediate relatives, have adopted resolutions asking President Roosevelt not to interfere with the prison sentence imposed on Captain Van Schaick of the ill-fated craft.

SOAKED WITH HUMAN BLOOD

Parlor Ceiling Tells Barrows' Hiding Place.

SHOT TO DEATH BY A NEIGHBOR

As He Enters Home of Object of Infatuation.

City Official of Indianapolis, Prominent in Lodge and Business Circles, Commits Burglary for the Purpose of Committing a Greater Crime—His Design Is To Kill Woman in Absence of Husband.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—The human blood soaking through the parlor ceiling from a floorless attic in the cottage of William Reichert made possible the solution of the supposed burglary of the Reichert home. The blood had poured from a mortal wound in the body of William F. Barrows, city official.

Barrows, who was a Shriner, and Odd Fellow, and a member of the Mystic Tie, had been shot at three times by a neighbor of the Reicherts, who believed him a burglar.

Barrows went to Reichert's home while he was away. Equipped with burglar tools he "jimmied" a window, but awakened the woman. Her screams aroused a neighbor who, at a distance of six feet, shot at the man three times. The intruder paid no attention to the leaden fire, but [illegible] climbed in the window. The neighborhood was aroused and the Reichert home was entered. The supposed burglar had seemingly fled. Several hours later Mrs. Reichert noticed the blood on the parlor ceiling. Two patrolmen climbed into the dark attic with revolvers drawn. In a far corner was a crouching figure with a revolver pointing at the policemen.

"Drop that weapon," shouted the officers. The figure did not move. The policemen sprang on the man. The revolver dropped from a lifeless hand. When the body was viewed by Mrs. Reichert, she fainted.

In a letter to Mr. Reichert found in Barrows' pocket, Barrows said he had spent thousands of dollars on the woman. "But she has used me worse than a dog," the letter continued. "She could not be true to any one. She despises you."

Mrs. Reichert admitted friendship for Barrows, but denied his charges.

EFFECT ON THE STOCK MARKET

That of Present Labor Situation Is Not Good.

WILL CONTINUE FOR SOME TIME

Such Is the View in Circles of Finance.

The Belief Is General That the Present Depression Is Desire of Powerful Interests To Punish Those Who Opposed Them Successfully in the Past—Claim That the Gould Interests Are Made Targets.

New York, Feb. 20.—That the present critical labor situation on the railroads of the country will have an evil effect on the stock market for some time to come is the generally accepted belief in financial circles today.

President Roosevelt's action in demanding an investigation of conditions and the knowledge that he is determined to learn whether or not wage reductions are warranted has been a strong bear document, but it is asserted by men who should know that the real trouble is the embarrassment of certain men popularly rated as millionaires.

The belief is general that the present depression in the market is due to the desire of powerful interests to punish those who opposed them successfully in the past. It is claimed by operators that the forcing down of so-called Gould shares has been accomplished by a coterie of men whose interests have been in days gone by attacked by the Goulds. These men now control to a certain extent the ~~money market and~~ they are said to have refused loans to persons directly interested.

Another strong bear argument is the investigation which is being made by the special grand jury, named to look into the financial situation by Justice Dowling, of the affairs of the Delaware & Hudson railway. Delaware & Hudson has been under pressure for some time and it was a generally accepted belief that outsiders were trying to wrest control of it from Harriman and his friends. The news that the grand jury was looking into Delaware & Hudson was a distinct suprise to the market and inasmuch as the matter under investigation is a closely guarded secret, many wild rumors are being circulated.

COURT DECIDES IN FAVOR OF HARRIMAN

Stuyvesant Fish Loses Out in the Superior Court.

Judge Ball Decides at Chicago, Today, That the Railroad Securities Company Has a Right To Vote Illinois Central Stock.

Chicago, Feb 20.—Judge Ball, in the superior court, today decided in favor of the Union Pacific railroad and the Railroad Securities company—the E. H. Harriman interests in Harriman's controversy with Stuyvesant Fish over control of the Illinois Central railway. Judge Ball sustained the right of the Railroad Securities company, a foreign corporation, and thereby clinched Harriman's control of the road. The decision, while coming from a court of minor jurisdiction, is far-reaching in its effects. Had it gone against Harriman, the rule laid down would have involved a large percentage of the corporations in Illinois. Judge Ball ordered dissolved the temporary injunction granted to Fish to prevent Harriman's interests from voting the contested stock in the election of officers of the Illinois Central. This election has been postponed from time to time during the last six months to await the court's ruling.

Harriman's victory was complete. By the decision, Fish, the former president of the line, will be ousted from power, for it is conceded that with the Union Pacific and the Railroad Securities company's shares Harriman controls enough to give him more than [illegible] of power.

Doesn't it seem some days as though other people were put in the world for no other reason than to aggravate you?

TEN DEAD AND 150 INJURED

Blizzard's Work in Chicago and Middle West.

THE SNOWFALL IS SEVENTEEN INCHES

All Records for Two Days Are Broken.

Red Tape Has Been Eliminated in the Police Department in the Matter of Looking After the Destitute. The Police Are Rendering Assistance Wherever They Find Distress. River Falling at Toledo.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Ten dead and at least 150 injured is the result of the two day's blizzard in Chicago and the Middle West. Seventeen inches of snow fell in the city during that period.

All previous records at the local weather bureau had been broken when the snow finally stopped falling. The official record shows a fall of 12.6 inches in twenty-four hours, as against an even twelve inches on February 12 and 13, 1896, the heaviest previous snowfall recorded in Chicago.

While today was colder, the wind has abated and the transportation facilities are improving in the city and suburbs. The suffering of the poor, however, continues to be great.

"Red Tape" will be eliminated from the police department in cases where destitute persons are to be aided. Orders were sent out yesterday by Chief Shippy instructing policemen to render immediate aid to those found to be in distress.

Maumee River Falling.

Toledo, O., Feb. 20. There was a drop of three inches in the water in the Maumee river on Wednesday night, but the danger of a flood is as great as ever because the gorge at the mouth of the river is unbroken and the stream is packed full of ice.

In many places massive ice cakes are cast up along the docks, but very little damage is done so far. All business places along the water front are prepared for the worst. Movables have been carried to higher ground. Additional cables have been added to higher ground. Additional cables have been added to vessels moored in thie river to prevent their breaking away when the final crash comes.

Should there be a heavy rain or a sudden thaw in the near future the city is almost certain to experience considerable of a flood.

ENEMIES OF ICE KING CHECKMATED FOR TIME

Fail To Get Third Name to the Receivership Petition.

Morse Gains a Point, as Two Signatures Already Secured Are Today Barred Under the Time Limit Provided by Law.

New York, Feb. 20.—Interests which desire Charles W. Morse's elimination from the New York financial field by the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings against him, resumed the effort today and are still trying hard to secure the necessary three signatures to the petition through which they hope to throw his estate into the courts.

It is admitted that Morse checkmated them yesterday. By failing to begin proceedings against Morse yesterday, the bankruptcy contingent has forfeited the right to avail themselves of their opportunity for action under the alleged preferential assignment to O'Brien, Boardman & Platt and R. A. C. Smith, the time limit necessary to validate the transaction having expired.

Another alleged assignment, said to have been made in January to Attorney Phillip J. Britt, still remains to them, however, and it is on this it is proposed to base the proceeding it is yet planned to begin.

Morse put a stop to the completion of the list of signatures on the petition just in time. Two of the names had been secured and a third prospective signer was on his way from New England when the former "Ice King" induced one of the first two to withdraw. This is said to have been the Mercantile National bank.

He also serves who only stays in jail and waits.

SEES NO SIGN OF WAR CLOUD

Baron Takahira Arrives on the Liner, Etruria.

EXPRESSES HIMSELF ON WAR QUESTION

Says It's "Too Hellish" To Be Considered.

No Break in the Friendly Relations Which Have So Long Existed Between the Two Great Nations. Matters To Be Adjusted at Washington Are of Minor Significance. Glad To Return to America.

New York, Feb. 17.—Baron Takahira arrived on the steamer Etruria, and his first public utterance was that war between the United States and Japan would be "the most inhuman event in the world's history" and was "too hellish" to be thought of. Baron Takahira, who comes as the new ambassador from Japan to the United States, says that the Japanese people know absolutely nothing of a break in the cordial relations which have been historic between the two nations. Talk of war, Baron Takahira declared, was utterly unintelligible to him unless, as some one had suggested, it was spread broadcast to serve the commercial end of some newspapers. The new ambassador said there might be some matters pending in Washington which would require his attention, but they were not serious. As to the cruise of the American fleet to the Pacific ocean, he regarded it as purely a naval maneuver on a grand scale, designed to show to the world at large that America had a wonderful naval power which can be dispatched anywhere at a moment's notice, in support of a legitimate cause, which always is at the bottom of American diplomacy.

Baron Takahira left for Washington to present his credentials to President Roosevelt. The baron is returning to the American capital after an absence of two years spent in Rome as ambassador to Italy. The baron left Washington as minister and was subsequently elevated to the rank of ambassador. He was one of Japan's envoys at the Portsmouth peace conference.

"I am pleased to come back to this country in my present capacity," said Baron Takahira. "I started my diplomatic career as an attache at our legation in Washington some 30 years ago, and I always have regarded that city as my cradle. Now I am going back there as the personal representative of the Japanese emperor accredited to the president of the United States, and I think I can consider it as a triumphal entry into that city.

"I know there were some questions arising after I left about the segregation of Japanese children in some of the schools of the Pacific coast and of Japanese immigration. I can not, of course, tell you at this moment how I will have to deal with what remains to require my attention at Washington. Yet I tell you that, in spite of all the excitement and speculation reported from time to time in the newspapers, there has never been any change in the attitude of the Japanese government towards this country. A friendship existing between the two governments has been historical, and they are both as sincere as ever in the cordiality of their relations. This is at least what I am given to understand, and I am going back to Washington confident in the belief that I will find there the same good friends I left two years ago last December."

Kills Wife and Self.

Cincinnati, Feb. 17.—Peter Gruener, 40, a coppersmith, shot and instantly killed his wife, also 40, and then shot himself, dying shortly afterwards. The 16-year-old son of Gruener was awakened by the shots, and when he reached his parents' room found his father fatally wounded, lying against the door, and his mother's body near the bed in a pool of blood. Mr. and Mrs. Gruener have eight children, the youngest being only one year old and the eldest 16 being the son who was awakened by the shots. It is claimed by the deputy coroner and the police that Gruener had been acting queerly for several days, and is thought to have been temporarily deranged.

Raging Waters Claim Victim.

Upper Sandusky, O., Feb. 17.—The freshet in the Sandusky river resulted in a fatality near here. John Miller and Charles Nutter attempted to drive over an inundated road and the vehicle and its occupants and the horse were swept into the torrent of the river. Miller and the horse were drowned, but Nutter swam to a tree and was rescued. Miller's body was recovered.

Once in a great while you [illegible] woman who boast of the skeletons in their closets.

THE BUBBLE PIPE.

A man come to [illegible] had
A bubble pipe [illegible]
Because [illegible]
[illegible]
We go out in [illegible] when we [illegible]

He took [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Only the [illegible]

En then he [illegible]
He put [illegible]
En went [illegible]
[illegible]
Smoke rings [illegible] filled up [illegible]

En then he [illegible]
Blewed all [illegible]
"M."
You mustn't [illegible]
[illegible]
Suck it like [illegible]
thumb!"
En so [illegible]
En blewed [illegible]
smoke!"

—Edmund Vance Cooke in Judge.

Look at Him!

"Do you believe all this about a man being descended from a monkey?"

"You surely can't got the face to deny it?"—Comic Cuts.

A Catch Question.

The civil service examiner was determining the fitness of a score of applicants for the police force. He questioned them in arithmetic, spelling and other standard subjects and then said he would test their hearing. He took his watch from his pocket and held it to the ear of a tall, handsome young man.

"Do you hear that tick?" he said.

"Yes; perfectly," the young man answered.

He held it a foot from the applicant's ear.

"Still hear it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Now stand back three paces."

The young man did so.

"Now," said the examiner, "do you hear it from that distance?"

The applicant listened intently. Then he smiled and nodded. "I still hear it, sir," he said.

"You have the most wonderful hearing I ever came across," said the examiner enthusiastically. "That watch hasn't been running for three weeks."—Woman's Home Companion.

What He Thought It Was.

Lloyd Griscom, the new ambassador to Italy, tells of a baseball game he saw in Brazil. An Englishman was catcher for his nine and did fairly well until a new pitcher was put in. The twirler sent in a hot one. The Englishman failed to hold the ball, which hit him on the nose and knocked him senseless. When he recovered he asked feebly, "What was it?" The umpire answered, "It was a foul." "A fowl!" groaned the poor catcher, mistaking the word. "I thought it was a mule."

His Acknowledgment.

"Do you consider that luck has had anything to do with your success, Mr. Millyuns?"

"Certainly. I ain't no such a darn fool as to deny that there was some luck about it. I remember one time when I was a boy I nearly got drowned while I was in swimming. It was just by good luck that another boy heard me yell. If I hadn't been pulled out, how could I ever of become the man I am?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Easily Explained.

His Lordship W[illegible] could you have been th[illegible] to steal the sheep?

The Prisoner [illegible] my lord, I must ha' been wo[illegible]—Tatler.

Conceit.

Captain X.—It is a well known fact that married people eventually grow like each other.

Lieutenant Y. [illegible] engaged! The lady [illegible] as regards looks.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Leze Majesty.

Ann Yes [illegible] that [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

The [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] to change grocers when the [illegible] and the delivery boy fell out.—Puck.

WHIPPED TILL BLOOD FLOWS

Ten Men Are Lashed by Night Riders.

THREE ARE WHITE AND SEVEN BLACK

Night Riders Number Fully Three Hundred.

The Victims of the Riders Are Said To Have Told What They Would Do Should Night Riders Appear. One of the Whipped, Police Judge Rucker, Is Said To Have Been Seriously Hurt.

Eddyville, Ky., Feb. 17.—Three hundred night riders armed and masked entered Eddyville yesterday, whipped three white men who had boasted what they would do to night riders if they came, and seven negroes.

They first seized the telephone office, then compelled Charles Gresham to select the four best buggy whips he had in his hardware store, went to the home of Police Judge Rucker, riddled the house with bullets until he came out, sent him down to the river bank under guard, and then went to the home of Pres Frelich, hack driver. "Here's the fellow who said he would sit on the river bank and pick off night riders as they came," yelled one.

"Take him down and let him see what he can do," yelled others, so Frelich was sent to join Judge Rucker on the bank.

City Marshal Wood, who had also stated that he would resist the night riders was then taken in charge. Then the seven negroes, objectionable characters, were rounded up. The victims were lined up on the banks of the Cumberland.

Judge Rucker was whipped first. He was stripped of his coat and shirt and a night rider stood on either side. They wielded their whips until blood flowed. The judge is seriously hurt. The other white men were then whipped and then the negroes. Fresh men took places at the whips for each victim.

When the whipping was over, the victims were taken to town. White men were warned not to talk any more and negroes to leave the town.

MARION GRAY OF "AFFINITY" FAME

Is Found Guilty by the Jury, but Is Released Under Bond.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Marion Gray, convicted of using fraudulent means in her "affinity bureau" at Elgin, Illinois, today is said to be in Benton Harbor, Michigan. She was released on a renewal of her $1,000 bond after the jury had rendered a verdict of guilty after hours of deliberating, and her application for a new trial will be heard in another week. It is said she may seek reconciliation with her husband, Milo Fisher, in Benton Harbor, Michigan.

A woman who is satisfied with her neighbors is never satisfied with herself, but who ever saw a woman satisfied with her neighbors?—Chicago News.

LAST OF THE THREE SELLS BROTHERS DEAD

William Sells Dies in New York Early This Morning.

Becomes Seriously Ill and a Fellow-Lodger Starts for Doctor—Before the Physician Arrives the Former Showman Is Dead.

New York, Feb. 17.—William Sells, [illegible] Sells [illegible] circus [illegible] M[illegible] McW[illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] M. W[illegible] [illegible] estate.

RAISULI, POLITICIAN.

The story of Raisuli is that of a strong man contending with a family of weaklings. He has been proclaimed an outlaw half a dozen times, he has been pursued by armies, and once a town he had deserted hours before was bombarded and laid in ruins. Yet Raisuli ever turns up with a better hand than he held before.

This bandit chieftain has displayed no little skill at the game of international politics and this with what had been considered ancient and outworn methods. The seizure of Kaid Sir Harry MacLean embarrassed greater personages than the Kaid. MacLean was most valuable to the lawful Sultan as an adviser and as the head of his army. England had profited through the influence of MacLean at the court of Morocco. Great Britain could not afford to appear to be deserting one of its citizens who had been a powerful though unofficial ambassador. The threats of invasion and pursuit failed to move Raisuli. He wanted money and the restoration of all rights he had ever enjoyed, besides a few new ones to pay the cost and trouble of holding his prisoner.

The British foreign office put up the ransom and employed its diplomatic machinery in getting the required pledges signed at Fez. It had been outplayed and knew it. So old a trick as kidnaping was still good, it proved. The bandit chief is not likely to forget its advantages.

Raisuli may be able to adjust himself to the progressive movement which is being forced upon Morocco. He has wealth, power and the governorship of the most important seaport in the country. By placing the antagonizing forces of France and Germany against each other, by providing occasional small and discreet aid to pretenders to the throne he is likely to become the biggest figure in his country and to retain his position by alternately frightening and soothing the somewhat childlike Sultan. Raisuli, indeed, may yet change the map of northern Africa.—Cleveland Leader.

FROZEN BODY OF MURDERED MAN

Found Lying Along the Road Near Burton.

ARMS EXTENDING STRAIGHT UPWARD

Is Killed by Blow from Ax, Wound Shows.

Shortly Before Being Found Dead John Kaura, the Dead Man, Calls at the Home of Charles Stamford and Asks for a Revolver, Saying: They Are Trying To Kill Me." Four Men Are Arrested.

Burton, O., Feb. 17.—With arms extending straight upward, the frozen body of John Kaura was found lying in a road. He had been killed by a blow from an ax. Shortly before he was found dead Kaura had called at the home of Charles Stamford.

"Give me a revolver," he asked. "They are trying to kill me."

Stamford thought him intoxicated.

Four men who gave their names as Edward Molim, John Westa, Otto Pekkola and Matthew Sirpahka are under arrest. They are said to have been with Kaura just before he was slain.

How [illegible] when [illegible] to go up against another man's game?

SAVED FROM BEING A CRIPPLE FOR LIFE.

"Almost six or seven weeks ago I became paralyzed all at once with rheumatism," writes Mrs. Louis McKey, [illegible] Seventh St., Oakland, Cal. "It struck me in the back and extended from the hip of my right leg down to my foot. The attack was so severe that I could not move in bed and was afraid that I should be a cripple for life.

"About twelve years ago I received a sample bottle of your liniment but never had occasion to use it, as I have always been well, but something told me that Sloan's Liniment would help me, so I tried it. After the second application I could get up out of bed and in three days could walk. I now feel well and entirely free from pain.

"My friends were very much surprised at my rapid recovery and I was only too glad to tell them that Sloan's Liniment was the only medicine I used."

BANKER MORSE IS IN THE TOILS

Is Arrested in His Stateroom on the Etruria,

WHEN LINER IS AT QUARANTINE

"Ice King" Secures Bail Without Any Trouble.

Two Indictments Charging Grand Larceny in a Deal with a Former Federal Judge Lead to the Arrest. The Financier Says His Hasty Trip to the Old World Was To Dispose of Certain Stocks.

New York, Feb. 17.—When the steamer Etruria reached quarantine, officers appeared at the door of the stateroom occupied by Charles W. Morse, financier and promoter of many large combinations, including the so-called "ice trust" and a merger of nearly all the coastwise steamship lines, and placed him under arrest. He was held until the ship was docked and then was whirled away in an automobile to the home of Justice Victor Dowling of the supreme court, where he gave bond in the sum of $20,000 to answer to two indictments charging grand larceny and involving the sum of $100,000. Mr. Morse was released and went immediately to his Fifth avenue home, where he gave out a statement asserting his innocence and asking the public to suspend judgment until he has had the opportunity of facing his accusers in court.

Mr. Morse received word by wireless telegraphy that two indictments had been found against him but he did not know he was to suffer physical arrest. The appearance of three detectives from District Attorney Jerome's office at his stateroom door took him completely by surprise.

The charge against Mr. Morse grows out of a note given to him by former Chief Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the appellate division of the supreme court. Judge O'Brien is said to have deposited three notes for $200,000 each with Mr. Morse in payment for a block of 1,000 shares of stock in the National Bank of North America. The notes were to be held three years and not discounted, according to Judge O'Brien, and at the end of three years' period he was to have the privilege of consummating or withdrawing from the bargain for the purchase of stock. It is charged that Mr. Morse discounted one of these at the Mercantile National bank, in which he formerly was a director, and that he represented to the bank that he was authorized to receive its check for the amount of the loan. It is further alleged that the check given to Mr. Morse was made payable to Judge O'Brien and was cashed by Mr. Morse at the National Bank of North America, Morse signing Judge O'Briens name, "per C. W. Morse." It is the theory of the indictment that the check, never having passed into the hands of O'Brien or his authorized agents its use by Mr. Morse constituted grand larceny from the Mercantile National bank, title never having passed from that institution.

Mr. Morse issued the following statement: "I had two purposes in going to Europe. I thought that I might be able to sell my property in England, in which I had a large interest, and thus increase my ability to meet the claims of my creditors, and I greatly needed a fortnight's rest. My business purpose was of course defeated by the publication in the English papers that I was regarded in New York as a fugitive from justice. I had straightened out my financial affairs when I left New York so that there was no action pending against me except one brought by a creditor, to whom I had given valuable collateral securities, and I was informed by my counsel that he had arranged with this creditor not to press his suit against me. As I had no obligations maturing for three weeks from which I anticipated any trouble, I saw no reason, from the standpoint of my obligations to creditors, why I should not take a fortnight's rest."

WITH A TESTAMENT CLASPED IN HANDS

A New York Wool Buyer Is Found Dead at Lima.

Lima, O., Feb. 17.—With a new testament given him by John Wanamaker fifteen years ago clasped in his hand, H. A. Dunlap was found dead in his room at a hotel today, having emptied the bottle of carbolic acid. Dunlap has been here a week and has made heavy purchases of wool to the extent of thousands of dollars for a New York City firm. He had been brooding over the [illegible] conditions in commercial affairs and had consulted local physicians as to the easiest way to suicide.

A wife and three children reside in New York.

A Letter to the Editor.

Not, sir, for publication this wise verse
(Unless—by some mistake—you chance to like it).
I scorn by tricks to augment my purse,
This, sir, is confidential. Read it, then "spike it."*
But I must tell you that your jolly sheet
Fills me with grief, with pity. Each bright column
Tells of a tragedy in your retreat,
Of sad young jokes that [illegible] and jingles [illegible]

Nay, you mistake. My pity's not for you.
(If 'twere, you know, I wouldn't send you the [illegible])
Think of us "struggling," brave young "youth [illegible]"
Get [illegible] checks, of course, yet hate to [illegible]
Our w[illegible] is one. It's always "with regret"
That you (always) return it. Be a [illegible]
Let's [illegible] stuff is funny, now, I'll bet,
That [illegible] even stir a smile of humor.

I'll bet each day, wherever it is you read
And [illegible] doom the clever stuff we send you,
You raise a howl over some simple screed
That brings your aids all running to defend you.
I'll bet they gather round with squeaks of joy
To hear some would be poet's joyous blunder.
You [illegible]! He meant you to, poor, luckless boy!
Why don't you print it? That's what makes me wonder.

My plea is for the fun that is not wit;
My faith is in the dullness that is funny,
Partly because you'd win great joy by it;
Mostly, I own, because I need the money.
Now, just to show I'm right, as well as game,
If I have moved your mind to newer workin's,
I'll let you print this, but don't use my name
(Unless you seem to need it.) Chester Firkins.
—Judge.

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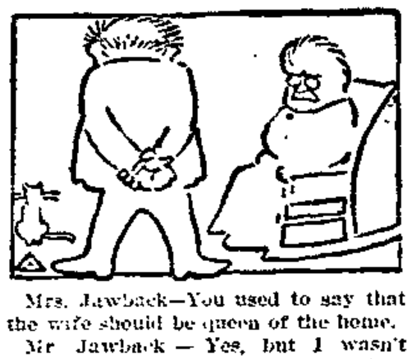
* Stamped envelope inclosed.

Liked It Limited.



Mrs. Jawback—You used to say that the wife should be queen of the home.

Mr. Jawback — Yes, but I wasn't thinking of the home as an absolute monarchy.—Cleveland Leader.

How It Struck Him.

At a dinner given by a woman's club in Boston, the membership whereof includes many prominent suffrage advocates, a brilliant speech had been made with reference to the wide variety of careers now open to women and their success in every direction, when a mild little man, one of the very few members of the sterner sex present, created some consternation and amusement by proposing the following toast:

"To the ladies, once our superiors, now our equals."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Reduction.

"You say," was the question, although it is not recorded who had the temerity to ask, "that you are twenty-six?"

"Yes," she confessed, and it is possible that she was in a mesmeric state: "marked down from forty-one owing to the competition in the matrimonial market."—Puck.

And No Days of Grace.

Romantic She (apostrophizing the evening hour)—Ah, the falling dew! What is more delightful than the time of falling dew?

Practical He (reminded of that notice from the bank)—Heavens! I guess you never had one fall due, did you?—Browning's Magazine.

The Difference.

"Mr. Gotrox says very bitter things about those lazy sons of his, but his wife is always making excuses for them."

"Yes, she makes excuses, but he has to make allowances for them. That's why he's so sore."—Philadelphia Press.

Something Still Newer.

"How very fast Mrs. Glibbie talks!"

"Yes, and she clips her words so short that I think she must favor the new simplified vocalism."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

According to Regulation.

"See that your change is correct before leaving the booking office."—Tatler.

Struck Him Hard.

Conceited Actor—Yes, I inherited my talent.

Astonished Listener—Indeed! What did you do with it after that?—Detroit Free Press.

LOCK CASHIER IN THE VAULT

And Get Away with Cash of the Bank.

A BOLD JOB IN NORTH CAROLINA

Masked Robbers Get Nearly Three Thousand.

While One Holds Up the Cashier of the Granite Falls Bank in True Wild Western Style, His Two Companions Loot the Vault—Later Force Him To Enter and Make Good Their Escape.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 17. — While one masked robber held up the cashier in true wild western style, his two companions looted the vault of the bank at Granite Falls, N. C., secured all the cash in the institution, $2,700, forced the cashier to enter the vault, and after locking him in made good their escape. When Cashier W. G. Whisnant did not appear for breakfast his family instituted a search. On entering the bank a feeble tapping was heard in the vault, and when it was opened the missing cashier staggered out, more dead than alive, from his 15 hours of close confinement. According to the cashier's story three strange men, wearing masks, entered the bank at 6 o'clock, and while one of them held him up at the point of a pistol the other two, notwithstanding the fact that pedestrians were passing the door, helped themselves to the bank's cash.

COLORED WATCHMAN IS BURNED TO DEATH

Twenty-Five Guests Escape from a Burning Boarding-House.

Steubenville, O., Feb. 17.—Twenty-five persons escaped in their night clothes from the boarding-house of Mrs. Martha Cleland during an early morning blaze today. A large roller skating rink was destroyed by fire an hour later. James Blue, twenty-three, colored watchman at the rink was cremated.

First Week in May.

Columbus, O., Feb. 18.—The Democratic state convention will be held the first week in May. Ed H. Moore, of Youngstown will be temporary chairman, and Senator Ben Gayman, of Columbus, secretary. The state committee endorsed Bryan for president.

Safe Is Blown.

Newark, O., Feb. 18.—Some time last night the safe in the office of the New York Finance company was blown by robbers and $300 secured. The safe was wrecked. This is the third safe to be cracked here during the past month.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It isn't easy to fool the man who knows himself.

The harder a man works the harder it is to work him.

Of course you never took a mean advantage of any one.

An easy going man is apt to make it hard going for his wife.

Did you ever see a pretty girl who didn't know she was pretty?

The woman who hesitates usually has an impediment in her speech.

The hardest work some men do is inventing excuses to keep from going to work.

How some women do enjoy taking a whack at some other woman's reputation!

River Ten Miles Wide.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 18.—White and Wabash rivers took sudden secondary booms, giving the flood situation near Hazleton a more alarming aspect. From Petersburg, Ind., near the junction of the forks of the White river, to the junction of the main stream of White river with the Wabash, the water is running from five to ten miles wide. Families in many places in southern Indiana are being taken to places of safety. In almost every bend the main stream of White river is cutting across, which may cause portions of the river to desert its present channel. Hazleton, Ind., may be thus cut off.

To Establish Labor Department.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Representative Sulzer of New York has introduced a bill to establish a department of labor. The bill provides for six assistant secretaries of labor, who shall have supervision of questions relating exclusively to labor.

The more money a girl has the easier it will be for her to find a leap-year match.

You would be surprised to find how much good there is in the world if you'd sit up and take notice.

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BRICK-MAKING PLANT PASSES TO NEW HANDS

Old Millholland Plant Is Being Remodeled.

GEORGE W. CLARK HEADS NEW COMPANY

Clark Has Wide Experience in the Making of Pressed Brick and Promises That the Plant Will Be Worked to Its Fullest Capacity from Time of Opening.

The brick-making plant formerly owned by the Millholland Pressed Brick company located just east of the Pennsylvania tracks south of Silver street, has changed hands. It was turned over Thursday to a company represented by George W. Clark, who recently moved to this city with his family and purchased a home on Mound street.

The deal was closed Thursday by H. E. Carpenter & Company and already Mr. Clark has begun the work of superintending the overhauling and cleaning of the machinery, in preparation for the opening of the plant not later than March 1.

The new manager is a man of lifelong experience in the brick business and is connected with pressed brick plants throughout this state and Michigan. A brick of superior quality made after a formula of which the new manager is the possessor, and which is said to be far superior to the ordinary pressed brick, will be put on the market. The plant will employ the highest class of union labor and will work up to its full capacity of 30,000 bricks a day, right from the opening day.

The management already has a large number of orders and has the utmost confidence in the success of the plant and the ability of the concern to secure orders for the entire output.

MONEY FOR CREDITORS OF GALION COMPANY

Creditors Expect To Receive About Forty Per Cent.

The settlement of the claim of Crawford county against the Galion National bank and the impending winding up of the affairs of the Flickinger Wheel company and of the assignment of E. Flickinger, means that the creditors of the bank will receive another dividend in the near future. The amount to be paid out is somewhat augmented by the cutting down of Crawford county's claim from $23,800 to $8,700. Receiver Cutts' attorney states that the way is now open for the paying of a dividend of twenty per cent. and that later on there will be more money for the creditors, making the total dividend about fifty per cent.

INFLUENCING CONFIDENCE.

"If all of us do everything in our power to maintain a high standard for the conduct of affairs in our charge we can be of great benefit in restoring the confidence necessary to success."

These are simple words, but they are pregnant with meaning and suggestion when they are found in an official statement from the management of the greatest manufacturing corporation in the world and when the most critical cannot pretend to think that they do not truly represent the feelings which actuate that management. Throughout the statement which E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation made to the directors and the public last week there ring the basic thoughts that the unfortunate conditions which have arisen must be faced by the steel corporation, that the gravity of the conditions should be admitted to the public, and that the means invoked to meet them should frankly be disclosed.

The net earnings of the corporation reported for the third quarter of the calendar year exceeded those reported for any other quarter except the immediately preceding one. Whatever the minor details may be in arriving at the statement, there is no room to suspect that methods have undergone a change for the purpose of forcing a favorable result. The outlook is that the report for the current quarter will show a large diminution, and the public is fully prepared for the result.

The example of frankness and equanimity given by the steel corporation is one which may well be followed throughout the ranks of the iron and steel making and consuming trade. It is no time to yield to the attractiveness of the sensational, though that spirit, akin in its way to yellow journalism, has of late had much place in industry: to recognize the kinship is the only step necessary to kill it.—Iron Trade Review.

Joseph Kauble Dead.

Mrs. Maria J. Kauble, of west Church street, received a telegram, Saturday, telling of the death of her brother-in-law, Joseph Kauble, a former Marion resident, at Welda, Kansas. The deceased was about seventy years old and left this country for Kansas many years ago.

If it wasn't for his wife and the bunko man the average farmer would be able to save up a lot of money.

A MAN DOWN AND OUT.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for February 22 Is "Jesus at the Pool of Bethesda," John 5:1-18.

The "down-and-outs" are always with us, they were a problem long before the charity organizations reduced investigation of poverty to a science. Jesus ran across one of them one day beside a healing spring near the sheep gate of old Jerusalem. A motley crew of the afflicted sat and lay around on the ground, most of them begging alms of every passerby whose attention they could catch. It was a selfish crowd, each as selfish in his need and suffering as the stream of pedestrians were in their indifference. I have seen such crowds of diseased mendicants in the Orient. Little their world cares for them! Compassion, benevolence, and beneficence are fruits that grow on the tree called christianity.

The particular unfortunate who caught the merciful eye of Jesus that day must have been an unlovely specimen. He had been for thirty-eight years a diseased begger by the sheep gate. His wailing cry, with the professional whine, had been a familiar sound to wayfarers of two generations. The man lacked the virtues and graces which attract friends, so there was no man to give him a lift into the healing waters as the hour of opportunity recurred, month after month, year after year.

Nor had the feckless fellow enough gumption of his own to carry him to the pool's edge. He was one of the large and exasperating class who can never rise unless lifted, and can never walk straight without a supporting shoulder. Had there been an organized charities society in old Jerusalem it would early have had him on its books as "Undeserving." Circumstantial evidence is abundant that he had been left behind in the struggle for existence—a bit of the rag-tag and bobtail of life which illustrate the survival of the unfit.

This fellow had no good claim upon society—except his suffering body and his incompetent character. Perhaps his very disease was a direct result of his own sin. The words of Jesus imply this. If I could reason from the nature of the afflictions of the thousands of patients I have seen at other healing springs—say those at Kusatsu, Japan—I would be very emphatic in declaring that the man's disease was a price he was paying for violation of the moral law. Yet this is no reason for waxing pharisaical: Jesus came to save sinners. Therefore, He regarded this wretch compassionately. Slowly, but assuredly, His disciples are rising to the divine viewpoint in this respect.

A shocking phase of life in pagan lands is the general indifference to human suffering. This evidently characterized the Orient of Jesus' day. For nearly two-score years this particular diseased mendicant had lain in his rags, almost within reach of healing, but no man had lent him a hand. I have seen Chinese famine victims fight for food. I have watched congregations of beggers, huddled in their misery, spring into wolfish life at the glitter of a coin. This man by the Bethesda pool was a victim of the wolf-spirit, "Every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost." These inmates of the house of pain did not demonstrate that "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." Suffering had not begotten sympathy, they were as selfish as chronic invalids sometimes are in our own land.

Those thirty-eight years of waiting appeal to the imagination. What tragedies of disappointment had been enacted in them! And how little that one poor life drama meant to the hurrying crowds. The busy world is too prone to forget its "shut-ins," its "prisoners of hope." How full the hospitals and sanitariums are of these patient, lonely, misunderstood invalids. If it takes grit to fight the battle of life, how much finer is the courage required simply to endure, without even a view of the battlefield. A little more thoughtfulness would send us all oftener on visits of cheer to the sick rooms that are, alas, not far from any one of us.

Good people are sometimes fonder of giving good advice than of giving more substantial succor. They seem to reason that their own immunity from misfortune constitutes them censors of their needy fellows. There are times to give counsel; but there are times also to give a lift. Often it is true—and especially this winter, when distress is so prevalent among the unemployed—that the best sermon is that preached by a barrel of flour or a ton of coal or a check for overdue rent. There are times when there is tremendous homiletic value in a square meal.

The poor wreck of humanity in the shadow of one of Bethesda's porches was not missed by the alert eye of Jesus. He was never blind to opportunities to serve men. Did He read the miserable incompetent a lecture on his lack of energy, or his early sin? Not He. Instead, with a tenderly imperious look He commanded him, in firm but compassionate tones, "Arise, take up thy bed and walk."

Startled, bewildered, forgetting even to remonstrate that he could not walk, the diseased man heeded the master word. Tremblingly gathering his tattered, filthy pallet about him, he unsteadily arose—to find new life and vigor coursing through his veins. He was whole again. In his excited self-contemplation as he tested his new powers before a growing crowd of incredulous onlookers, he failed to regard the Wonder-Worker, until the latter had quite lost Himself in the multitude.

The daily litany of all good people should contain a prayer for deliverance from small-mindedness. Pettiness is a peril of the pure. Out of it is born rote religion. A rule, a practice, an article of a creed, an ancient custom soon come to assume, in the minds of such, an importance and a sanctity which they do not merit. Incidentals thereby are made to overtop essentials, and men and women who sincerely mean to be advocates of a great, free gospel become pharisaical pettifoggers. This class is forever typified in literature by the Pharisees of our Lord's day.

Incredible though it may seem, these men cared more for an ecclesiastical regulation than they cared for human life. So they started hot foot on the trail of Jesus because this great miracle of healing had been wrought on the Sabbath day. First, they turned on the healed men for carrying his pallet: "It is not lawful for thee to take up thy bed." Still in the glow of the great deliverance that had come to him, the man made bold to answer. "He that made me whole the same said unto me, "take up thy bed and walk." The authority which Jesus had displayed over His ancient infirmity was authority enough, the man rightly thought, to be obeyed in other matters. The work of Jesus attested his words.

The pettifogging Pharisees set about learning the identity of this Healer, who did such revolutionary deeds and put such revolutionary notions into men's heads. They soon found out. Such a Worker could not be hid. Thereupon they unleashed upon Jesus the dogs of their hate, bigotry and ecclesiastical jealousy. Like their modern successors, they confounded their conception of the Sabbath with a vital religious principle. Naturally, their perceptions were distorted, and their position logically untenable, if not actually ludicrous. There are some salaried secretaries of Sabbath associations today, who, while never making a solitary constructive contribution to the great and grave question of Sunday observance, go about beating the air in behalf of a sixteenth-century observance of the Lords's day, and condemning vituperatively the vast majority of christians because the practices of the latter differ from these secretaries' preachments. In their mind, the law of christian liberty, and the law of charity, are as nothing compared with the practice of riding in a street car on Sunday.

Anybody who undertakes to look into this big question for himself will be startled to find the Jesus figures in connection with it chiefly as a Sabbath-breaker. His attitude toward the Sabbath was as radically liberal—as enunciated by Him in the then—heretical teaching that "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath"—that he earned the bitterest hostility of the so-called religious leaders of his day.

The almost incredible state of mind to which such narrowness could lead appears in this instance. Because Jesus had healed the sick man on the Sabbath, and had boldly defended his course by an appeal to the example of His Father in heaven, the Pharisees began a systematic persecution of Him which had as its objective nothing less than His death. They could do foul murder, these strait-laced Jews, but they could not wink at Sabbath breaking.

Thenceforth the gentle Jesus walked in the shadow of this great hate. He loved men more than He loved the petty rules of the Talmud. He would violate a man-made regulation in order to help a fellow's need. Therefore, because His love of men was great, and His conception of God's will was liberal, He was hounded to the cross by a pack of self-righteous pettifoggers who succeeded only in making religiou unattractive to normal man.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Markwith and Mr. Milton L. Dickason.

LaRue, Feb. 15.—[Special.]—Miss Gertrude V. Markwith, of this place, and Mr. Milton L. Dickason, of Bloomington, Indiana, were united in marriage in the presence of a small company at the home of G. A. L. Markwith, Friday evening. Rev. G. F. Kinnear, pastor of the Methodist church, performed the ceremony. The young people will make their home in Indiana.

A man who would shoot another from ambush is mean enough to be the author of an anonymous letter.

ARE LABORING UNDER A MISAPPREHENSION

People Do Not Understand the Proposed Bense Bill.

THAT'S THE VIEW OF STATE HEALTH BOARD

Secretary Probst Explains That the Object of the Bill Is To Get Pure Water for Cities and Towns—Bill Confers Great Power on the State Health Board.

Columbus, Feb. 17.—Councils and boards of service of not a few of the municipalities of the state are laboring under a very serious misapprehension, in the judgment of Secretary C. O. Probst of the state board of health, with regard to the import of the Bense bill regulating pure water supplies, which comes up for passage in the senate next week. The object of the bill is to provide pure water for the people who must depend upon public water supplies, and to protect the stream and other waters of the state, where water or sewage purification plants are installed by municipalities, that such plants are operated in an efficient manner.

The bill undoubtedly conveys great power upon the state board of health, but no greater power than is necessary to carry out these objects. If the state would preserve its streams from contamination it is necessary for some central or state authority to be given control of them. It is rarely or ever, said Dr. Probst, that a community is willing to tax itself voluntarily for the purification of its sewage; the reason being that the sewage can be discharged into some stream or lake at some distance from the community producing it, and therefore a sewage purification plant is for the benefit, not of those who pay for it, but for others who are injured by the nuisance occasioned by the sewage. In the nature of things, then, communities may be expected to go running their sewage into adjacent bodies of water so long as they are permitted to do so.

In regard to the purification of public water supplies, he said, it has been shown in this state time and again that a community will go on using a public water supply for a considerable time although sickness is known to be caused by it, and it is only when some extraordinary outbreak of disease occurs through the use of polluted water that the people are aroused to doing something.

The debt limit for municipalities, however, is the greatest deterrent possible to such improvements. Town councils spend all the money available for street paving, sewers, lighting and parks, and have no funds available for a purification of water or sewage. The Bense bill removes this debt limit for such purposes.

The geology of Ohio is such that its large cities must always depend upon lakes and rivers for a water supply, and the sewage of such cities must inevitably go back to the lakes and rivers.

SCRAP OF YELLOW PAPER.

"Ah Horatio, believe me, there are deeper mysteries in reality than in invention!" Hamlet might have said to his friend had he not said something better. Truth hides more secrets than romance and life reveals more curious things than literature is another platitude which leads to reflection upon the strange history of the Weightman millions. When the Philadelphia chemist died he left $60,000,000 to his daughter. There was a mighty lawsuit waged for the possession of this vast sum, and the widow of the chemist's son fought the daughter bitterly in the courts and in the exalted social circles where the widow reigned. Victory seemed about to perch upon her banners, her cause appeared serene and unclouded as a June day, when suddenly, one morning, a bit of writing on a scrap of yellow paper was introduced into the court-room. Before submitting it as evidence the widow's smiling lawyer looked carelessly at it. He turned pale; he whispered to his associate and beckoned his client into the solemn council. Two minutes later or thereabout the society queen with whom all the advantages of the contest had rested till that moment threw up her fight for the $60,000,000. She renounced her claims without another word, and the daughter got it all. That scrap of yellow paper held the secret. To this hour the secret has been kept and the public curiosity left unsatisfied.

But that is not the climax. Now the inheritor of all this immense wealth is about to be married, and on the eve of her marriage she gives, of her own free will and accord—mirabile dictu!— one-half of her fortune to the very people who had fought her so bitterly for it and from whom she had only won it by the miraculous aid of that talismanic scrap of paper!

Can fiction compete with such a tale? Where can there be found a Poe or a Verne or a Dumas to invent so fascinating a mystery? What spell of Oriental wizardry lay in that scrawl on the yellow paper? What motive prompts this woman's willing division of sixty million dollars with her enemies? Let now the fertile inventors of Old Nick Carter and other detective marvels sharpen their pencils and begin to pull at their scanty hair. If, by all efforts and groanings of the spirit and by torturings of the flesh, they can turn out for us something more enticing, we will seize upon it greedily and devour it hot from the steamy press. Or if there be any Vidocqus or Dupins or hound-scented Sherlock Holmeses running at large who can round up this mystery, let us by all means put them on the trail. The public curiosity is parched with thirst; it is being consumed by the inward fires of its desire; it will go mad with the heat of its burning curiosity unless it is soon assuaged. Tell us—oh! won't somebody please tell us what was written on that scrap of yellow paper?—Washington Post.

FLEET AS EDUCATOR.

The cruise of the United States fleet incidentally is teaching the people of this country some lessons in geography that are well worth knowing. This week it has caused the public to take a keen interest in Punta Arenas. This most southern of the world's cities, on the Strait of Magellan, naturally has developed into a coaling station and port of importance. It is the commercial center of the sheep industry in Tierra del Fuego and the Chilean mainland. Its geographical position on a great highway for ocean transportation, has been the chief factor in making it prosperous. Now it has become a cosmopolitan little city with a society so attractive that the fleet was held there overtime.

The business men of Punta Arenas are deeply interested in commercial geography. They have fears on account of the geographic changes which the United States is making in the isthmus of Panama. They expect to lose a part of their trade because ships plying between Hamburg or New York and San Francisco will be diverted from the Straits of Magellan to the Panama canal. However that historic strait will be plowed by many keels in the future as in the past.

Germany's business men have led in the attention they have given to economic geography as a matter of profit, particularly in relation to South America. The business men of the United States as a rule have neglected this subject. It is to be hoped that the popular lessons in commercial geography drawn from the cruise of the fleet will awaken them to a greater interest in that very practical science.—Chicago News.

NAVAL EXPANSION.

"Why build any battleships at all, next year?" asks the Boston Advertiser. With the president insisting on four "Dreadnoughts" in the next twelve months, and congress timorously suggesting that the number be cut in half, the thought of that conservative eastern journal will appear radical because so conservative.

If the United States is not only to maintain her present position as a colonizing power, but to follow the old world policies of extending that power whenever and wherever the opportunity offers the doctrine of naval expansion urged by the president is the only reasonable one, for to establish a colony and then leave it unprotected would be the basest folly. But has the policy of imperial expansion become a fixed tenet of American faith? Does not the public mind lean toward an immediate or gradual relinquishment of the colonial policy? It is agreed by the leaders of both political parties that the Philippines as soon as practicable are to be restored to their own people under some degree of self-government. These troublesome possessions disposed of, there will be small inclination to get others in their place, unless there occurs an unexpected revulsion of public opinion. Barring the possibility of war with the undesired prizes victory might bring, the American people may be trusted to check the policy of territorial expansion under distant suns.

A properly conservative principle to follow would be to build first-class ships of war fast enough to keep the navy at approximately its present standard of efficiency. A capable navy is necesasry for the maintenance of national dignity at the present stage of civilization, but there is no occasion for America to rival Germany and Great Britain in their present diversion of strapping still heavier burdens to the backs of the taxpayers in order that their fighting strength on the sea may be increased. We have navy enough; congress should not let it deteriorate neither should we be carried away with the glamor of a naval expansion policy.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Some men are like roosters; they let their wives do all the work and they do the crowing.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

Illustration Showing Mixed Farming Scene in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily obtainable in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Canadian Government Agent

BENJAMIN RINERT DIES NEAR WALDO

Death Is the Result of a Very Long Illness.

Benjamin Rinert, aged thirty-five years, died at his home near Waldo, Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Death was the result of an illness lasting over eight months.

Mr. Rinert suffered an attack of appendicitis, followed by a case of typhoid fever. An operation for appendicitis failed to give much relief and death had been expected for some time. A widow and four-year-old child survive.

OHIO COMMENT.

The Popular Route

Some fellows try to win a girl by writing a poem in her honor. Others are more successful by employing the chocolate and marshmallow method.—Springfield Sun.

Well, Hardly.

Not so many people now are longing for an old-fashioned winter as there were a month or two ago.—East Liverpool Review.

Too Much of a Luxury.

Strange that none of the correspondence schools has attempted to teach the art of carving turkey by mail.—Urbana Times-Citizen.

A Joke Heretofore?

If leap year does not improve the stringency in the marriage license market, we will be forced to take the market seriously.—Bellefontaine Index.

A Solar View.

Senator Foraker and the president are exceedingly courteous, it appears, in their attacks upon one another. It reminds one of a sword expert remarking, "Excuse me while I jab you in the neck."—Ohio Sun.

The Solution.

A number of members of the house are objecting to the iron rule of Speaker Cannon, saying that they are automatons. Perhaps the best solution is that the people send bigger men to represent them.—Youngstown Telegram.

DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT A STAR.

Whenever you are in Marion on Saturday afternoons, don't go home without a Daily Star. It has 16 to 20 pages of interesting reading matter, enough to last all day Sunday. Two cents per copy of newsboys or at the Star office. 30-wky-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Alonzo J. Manley, vs. Robert McBride, et al. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 1855.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, O., on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the Counties of Marion and Hardin, and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Tract 1. Situated in the County of Marion and State of Ohio, and in the Village of LaRue, and being lot Number Eight (8) of the original plat of said town, now Village of LaRue, Ohio, as designated in the records of said County.

Tract 2. Situated in the County of Marion, and State of Ohio, and in the Village of LaRue, and being a part of lot Number Five (5) as shown on the original plat of said town, now Village of LaRue, Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point 111 feet and 2 inches north of the southeast corner of said lot Number Five (5), thence west one hundred and eight (108) feet; thence north four (4) feet to the south line of the C. C. C. & I. (Now the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. Company) right of way; thence eastward along said right of way to a point twenty (20) feet from the south line of the above described piece of land, thence east to High street to a point twenty (20) feet north of the place of beginning; thence south twenty (20) feet to the place of beginning.

Tract 3. Also situated in the County of Hardin, and State of Ohio, and in Dudley township, and known as part of Virginia Military Survey, Number 7919, beginning at a point in the center of the Williams road where the north line of said survey crosses said road, thence north 89 degrees east 16.45 poles to a hickory and swamp beech, thence south ten degrees east 22.5 poles to the center of said Williams road, thence north 36 degrees west 7.36 poles to the place of beginning, containing eight and 40-100 (8 40-100) acres of land, being the same more or less.

Tract 4. Situated in the Township of Dudley, County of Hardin and State of Ohio, and being a part of Virginia Military Survey, No. 12??, Beginning at the southeast corner of a tract of 100 acres of the same survey conveyed by Richard G. Lewis, administrator et al to Ira Williams, thence with the east line of said 100 acre tract 8 degrees west 30 poles to a stake in the east line of said 100 acres sold to said Ira Williams, thence north 82 degrees east 71.11 poles to a stake from which an oak 15 inches in diameter bears north 15 degrees west 17 links, thence south 8 degrees east 30 poles to a stake and hickory stump in the north line of land formerly owned by A. Spracklin; thence south 82 degrees west 71.11 poles to the place of beginning, containing forty (40) acres of land. Also situated in the same township, and known as a strip of land 17 feet wide, and north of the pike, off of the east side of the following described premises: being a part of Survey No. 12345, on the waters of Wild Cat Creek: Beginning at a white oak, ash and elm, southeast corner of lot sold to David F. West; thence 10 1-2 degrees west 76 poles to an elm, ash and maple; north east corner of said lot; thence north 81 3-4 degrees east 73.2 poles to a stake; thence south 10 1-2 degrees east 151.2 poles to a stake in the south line of the Survey thence south 79 1-2 degrees west 73.8 poles to the place of beginning containing 70.6 acres more or less, it being the same premises sold by James Williams and Belle Williams to F. B. Manley, by deed dated April 12, 1897.

Tract 5. Situated in the Township of Dudley, County of Hardin and State of Ohio, and being a part of Military Survey No. 12345 on the waters of the Scioto, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a beech and ash, southwest corner of lot sold to C. A. Reed; thence north 10 1-2 degrees west 152 poles to a sugar tree, beech and iron wood, northeast corner of said lot; thence south 79 1-2 degrees west 74 poles to a stake, south east corner of a lot sold to Ira Williams; thence south 10 1-2 degrees east 152 poles to a stake, southeast corner of said lot; thence north 79 1-2 degrees east 74 poles to the beginning, containing 70 acres of land, more or less.

Tracts Number Three, Four and Five, consisting of farm lands, it is ordered that the Sheriff offer said tracts in separate parcels and as a whole, and sell the same to the highest bidder or bidders in the aggregate.

Tract 1. Resident property, appraised at $1350.00.

Tract 2. Business property, appraised at $700.00.

Tract 3. Real estate, appraised at $250.00.

Tract 4. Real estate, appraised at $1970.00.

Tract 5. Real estate, appraised at $4200.00.

Terms of Sale: One-third of purchase price to be paid in cash, one-third in one year from date of sale and one-third in two years from day of sale, deferred payments to be secured by first mortgage in the premises sold and to bear interest from the day of sale, payable annually.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1908.

E. E. DROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
By A. C. JOHNSTON, Deputy.
Crissinger & Guthery, Plaintiff's attorney. 39-wk-f-5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The Marion National Bank, vs. Earl R. Wilson and Estella Wilson. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 11754.

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

Being known as Lots number sixty-five hundred and ninety-five (6595) and number sixty-five hundred and ninety-six (6596) in north State addition to the city of Marion, Ohio, it is ordered by the court the foregoing lots be appraised as three tracts and in the subdivision as follows to-wit:

Tract No. 1. One hundred and thirty-seven and one-half feet (137 1-2) off of the east end of lot number sixty-five hundred and ninety-six (6596).

Tract No. 2. One hundred and thirty-seven and one-half feet (137 1-2) off of the east end of Lot number sixty-five hundred and ninety-five (6595).

Tract No. 3. Seventy-five feet (75) off of the west ends of Lots number sixty-five hundred and ninety-five (6595) and Lot number sixty-five hundred and ninety-six (6596).

Appraised at Tract number one (1), appraised at eight hundred and twenty dollars ($820.00); Tract number two (2) seven hundred dollars ($700.00); Tract number three (3) eight hundred dollars ($800.00). Terms of sale cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1908.

E. E. DROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
A. C. JOHNSTON, Deputy.
Scofield, Durfee & Scofield,
Plaintiff's Attorney. 38-f-wk-5

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Geo. G. Mather, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Cox, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. Jennie Roselba Mathers, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an order of public sale issued out of the probate court of Marion county, Ohio, of this date, I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1908, at two o'clock p. m., at the west door of the court house in the county of Marion, Ohio, the following described real estate: Situated in the city of Marion, county of Marion and state of Ohio, and being known as lot number twenty-nine hundred and eighty-seven (2987) in Eden Park addition to the city of Marion, Ohio.

Appraised at Fourteen Hundred ($1400.00) Dollars.

Terms of sale—One-third of purchase price cash in hand, balance, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from date of sale Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises and to bear interest.

German publication dispensed with.

GEORE G. MATHER,
Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Cox, deceased.
Jacoby & Donithen, his attorneys,
Marion, O., February 7, 1908.
60-f-wk-4

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of John J. Rapp, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator de bonis non of the estate of John J. Rapp, late of Marion county, deceased.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 5th day of February, A. D., 1908.

O. S. RAPP,
61--s-wk-3 Marion, Ohio.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday,

March 7.
April 4.
May 2.
June 6.

Patterson Examinations.

April 18.
May 9.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a. m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 70 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 70 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

S. W. Allmendinger.
W. P. Moloney.
R. B. Bell, Clerk.

PILES
FISTULA
AND ALL
DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Dr. McClellan announces to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had [illegible] years constant experience. No [illegible] and no detention from business. Bladder, Kidney, Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of Women. WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and indorsements of patients cured. Established [illegible]

DR. J. J. McCLELLAN
Outlook Building.
44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

Confidence

With large faith in continued prosperity, and with a determination to maintain the reputation this house has always had in

Jewelry, Silver and Art Goods

of the highest and most exclusive character, we have this year bought largely, and beg to invite public attention to the completeness of this store's present stock.

G. W. Bowers.
OPTICIAN. JEWELER.

DR. W. J. WEISER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Formerly of Adelaide. Office 117 E. Church St. Office hours 8, 10.30 a. m.; 1 to 3; 6 to 8 p. m. Phones—office L-1676, residence 1505.
CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

1839—1908

From the year of its opening, 1839, to the present time, the business of this bank has gone forward without interruption. And never before has it been so well prepared to meet and satisfy the needs of its patrons as now. If your are not a patron, let this be your invitation to become one.

ALL ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
OLD ACCOUNTS PROTECTED.
All ACCOUNTS APPRECIATED.

Ample cash reserve at all times, insuring the safety and quick availability of all deposits.

The Marion County Bank Co.
MARION, OHIO.
Capital and Surplus $315,500 00.

CHARLES C. FISHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BENNETT BUILDING.

GEORGE D. COPELAND. JOHN B. BARTRAM
Copeland & Bartram,
Attorneys and Councelors at Law.
Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O

GENERAL
Farm Harness.

W. H. Siples, who was in business for years at Richwood, has purchased the Kinsler & Felty shop on north Main street, and has stocked it with the best of everything in harness and supplies.

'Twill pay you to be our customer.

W. H. SIPLES.

NOTHING COMPARES

to FATHER WILLIAM'S INDIAN TEA for all diseases of the LIVER and KIDNEYS, STOMACH and BOWELS, cleanses the KIDNEYS, purifies LIVER, digesting the food, causing a regular, free movement of the BOWELS.

It causes a vigorous action of the the BLOOD, makes you well, keeps you well. It only costs you 20 cents to try it. In tea or tablet form Tschanen Bros.

Pigeons Stolen.

Frank Saiter reported to the police Tuesday that twenty of his pigeons were stolen from their roost at his home Monday night. Mr. Saiter valued the pigeons quite highly and offers a reward for their recovery.

Ready in a jiffy, easy to prepare, a good, hearty breakfast is Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes.

Lord Ellenborough And His Sarcasm

THERE are few places that have given birth to more humor and wit than the courtroom. Many have heard of the humor of the famous Lord Ellenborough.

One day a young member of the bar rose to address the court in a grave criminal case. "My unfortunate client"— he began, repeated it two or three times and then stopped short.

"Go on, sir, go on," said Ellenborough. "So far the court is with you."

At another time Randle Jackson, who despised technicality and reveled in eloquence, began his argument with "In the book of nature it is written"—

Ellenborough broke in with, "Be good enough to mention the page from which you are about to quote."

One day during an important criminal trial a surgeon was called to the stand, and when asked his profession he said, "I employ myself as a physician."

"But," said Ellenborough, "does any one else employ you as a physician?"

When Westmoreland was in the house of lords he rose to give his opinion on a question in debate and said, "At this point I ask myself a question."

"And a stupid answer you are sure to get to it," murmured Ellenborough.—St. Louis Republic.

He Knew Them.

"What's up, 'Tommy?'" said a good natured London coster, who was passing, to a small boy who was sobbing bitterly.

"Oh, me farden! Hi've lost me brite farden!" wailed the little lad, continuing his search.

"'Ere, mates," said the man to some others standing near, "let's help the pore kid find 'is farden." And the company set to work.

In a few minutes one of them picked up the missing coin.

"'Ere y'are, 'Tommy," he said. "'Ere's yer farden."

Then, looking at it in the light of a street lamp: "W'y, it ain't a farden at all. It's a 'arf quid."

"Garn!" said the boy as he snatched away the coin. "D'ye think Hi was going to let yew blokes know hit was a 'arf thick 'un? W'y, wun of yer would 'a' 'ad 'is foot on it afore Hi'd 'ad tyme ter turn rahnd."

And he vanished round the corner like a streak of lightning.—Tit-Bits.

A Good Excuse.

Flubb—Come dine with me tomorrow evening, old fellow. I won't take any excuse.

Dubb—Sorry, old man, but I really can't. Tomorrow evening I am to be married to Miss Readymoney.

Flubb — Oh, well, business before pleasure, I suppose. — Philadelphia Press.

Hard to Be Suited.

"Isn't that bread as good as your mother made, George?"

"As good? Well, I should say not!"

"But it was made from your mother's recipe."

"The recipe? That's a small part of it. It's all in the mixing."

"Well, your mother mixed it too."

"Eh?"

"That's right. She sent me half a dozen loaves by express, and this is one of them."

"That's it. That's the trouble. Mother's bread is no good unless you eat it right out of the oven."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Over the Breakfast Table.

Alice (finding a roll of bills under her plate)—You were out awfully late, Arthur. Is this conscience money?

Arthur (timidly from behind his newspaper)—No, my dear; hush money!—Puck.

A Checkmate.

She—Papa says he thinks our love affair should be checked.

He—Dear, thoughtful old guy! Tell him to make the check for four figures if possible.—New York World.

The Man Who Clipped.

I saw him take the [illegible]
Turn to the [illegible]
Then [illegible] down
As one who [illegible]

[illegible]
"Here's 'How to Make [illegible]'
And 'How to [illegible]'
And [illegible] 'Steam [illegible]?'"

Then from his pocket forth he took
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] "The Way to [illegible]"
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] mused,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
"Not [illegible] them
So she won't [illegible] them."
—[illegible]

FAMOUS PEOPLE
BY FANNIE M LOTHROP

Photo by Elliott & Fry, London

SIR GILBERT PARKER
The Famous Novelist and Journalist.

A tall, well-built man, with dark hair, closely trimmed beard, calm, observant eyes, gentle, and with the ease and polish of a fine stock intensified by the culture that comes from travel—this is Sir Gilbert Parker, Canada's great novelist. In the famous city of Quebec he was born in 1862, the son of an officer in the Royal Artillery and the descendant of many generations of fighting men. It seemed natural that he, too, should woo the cannon, but he had his eye on the cassock and was educated for the church. He was ordained a deacon but his train of thought was switched off the clerical track when he began to lecture on English literature at Trinity College, Toronto.

In 1886 he went to Australia for his health, and as one of the editors of the "Sydney Herald" had a roving commission to study the South Sea Islands and their people. In his three and a half years in Oceanica he broadened in mind and grew more sturdy in body; he wrote and lectured, became interested in the stage and with wide-open eyes saw life under new conditions. The literary harvest of this period was an adaptation of Goethe's "Faust," produced in Sydney, another play "The Vendetta," and two books of travel. Then he went to England, and his real literary genius had its first outcroppings in his works of fiction.

His remarkable short stories "Pierre and his People," opened up the literary dark continent of the Hudson Bay country. They were fresh, crisp, vigorous and virile tales; the field was new, the treatment masterly, the character drawing vital, real and sympathetic, and the open-air atmosphere bracing and tingling as a cold-water plunge. They had the same note of sureness, the same unquestioned revelation of the coming of a great writer, that marked the début of Kipling in his "Plain Tales from the Hills." Most authors have a special sentimental fondness for their first-born, but Sir Gilbert bought back and suppressed his first novel "The Chief Factor," after more than fifty thousand copies had been sold. Of his twenty or more books, perhaps "The Right of Way" has inspired most discussion and added most to his prestige and popularity.

This famous novelist, journalist, lecturer, poet, dramatist and member of Parliament, lives in London, in the aristocratic seclusion of Carlton House Terrace, a short street closed at one end, so that the rumble of traffic comes only like the surge of the sea heard at a distance. In a study on the fourth floor Sir Gilbert does his literary work. Success, which turns the heads of many of fortune's favorites, simply gives new poise, ease and dignity to others. Simple, strong and unaffected, Sir Gilbert carries with an unconscious grace the honors he so justly won.

Copyright, 1906, by Wm. C. Mack.

WILLIAM THOMAS DIES MONDAY MORNING

Death Is Expected by Relatives and Friends.

William Thomas, sixty-four years old and a veteran of the civil war, died of cancer and a complication of diseases at his home at Scott Town, Monday morning at 2:30 o'clock. His death was not unexpected.

The deceased had been a resident of Marion county practically all his life and was well known throughout the county. He is survived by a widow and the following children: Frank and Robert Thomas, of Marion; Mrs. Walter Fishburn, of Ridgeway; Earl Thomas, of Scott Town, and Miss Alice Thomas, who lived with her parents.

The funeral service was held at the Scott Town church, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, followed by interment in Pleasant Hill cemetery.

SAFE OIL COMPANY DIRECTORS' MEETING

Company Will Change Its Line in a Short Time.

At a meeting of the directors of the Safe Oil company, held Monday morning, it was decided to continue the business of the company until the outstanding accounts are collected. When the business is settled up the company will abandon the oil business and merge its interests into the manufacture of denatured alcohol and paint. It is the intention to increase the capital stock of the company and go into the business on a large scale.

AN INFANT DIES SUNDAY EVENING

Little Son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. Smith.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. Smith, of [illegible] east Church street, died of [illegible] Sunday evening, after a brief illness. The funeral was [illegible] family residence No. [illegible] east Church street, Tuesday.

Arm Fractured—[illegible] Sunday [illegible] Miss [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

WILL MAKE PLANS FOR NEW BUILDINGS

Voters Will Be Acquainted with the Improvements.

Mr. Marriot, of the architectural firm of Marriot & Allen, of Columbus, was in the city Monday evening, and met the members of council and the service board.

The meeting was held to secure the ideas of the councilmen and members of the board in regard to the proposed city building, fire department and market-house.

It is the intention of the architects to make plans of the buildings in various ways according to the designs of the councilmen and members of the board. These plans will be submitted for examination by the people of the city before the election to be held April 6.

Henry Rhum Dies.

A message was received by the Star Monday announcing the death of Henry Rhum at his home in Fort Madison, Iowa, Thursday, February 13. Mr. Rhum was seventy-two years of age and leaves a family of eight children. Mrs. Rosa Krenkler of this city is a daughter.

Meat is high, fruit scarce, so buy Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour. A good, hearty breakfast for a little money.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed in the local postoffice:

Women—Mrs. D. Alsy, Mrs. Mary Bertram, Mrs. Ruth Batterman, Miss Alphia Clark, Mrs. S. Edwards, Mrs. Charles Fredrit, Mrs. Betha Fosythe, Mrs. Ella Harvey, Mrs. John H. Jones, Mrs. W. O. Morris, Mrs. Fannie Mitchel, Mrs. L. C. Osborn, Mrs. Mollie Pranks, Mrs. Jane Rumpf, Mrs. Clara Riffe, Mrs. Jane Schlegel, Mrs. Anna Smith, Mrs. Anna Stiny, Pauline R. Vandervoort.

Men—Earl Appleman, Emmett B. Mc[illegible] W. A. Beck, Hether Brooks, Dr. H. A. B[illegible], F. J. Baker, James Freeman, [illegible] E. Fisher, Alfred Grunnels, [illegible] Superintendent H. C. Headley, Walter A. Lindsay, Allen Myers, [illegible] Massie, Donald McPherson, A. J. Rohloff, Harry L. Spring, [illegible] George E. Warner, L. B. W[illegible] L. Wilson, Robert Walk[illegible] Yoast Garage Mfg. Co.

[illegible] Solomon, Gani[illegible] Stanislow Wysza.

[illegible] Charles Knall, Professor R. P. [illegible]

[illegible] B. Dickerson, P. M.

For Coughs

Never hesitate to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It's a regular medicine, a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine.

It would be very interesting to know how many years your family physician has prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, and all forms of lung troubles. Ask him the next time you see him. We know physicians who have used it for over half a century. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

STOCKS IN WALL STREET.

The Machinery That Starts When a Broker Gets an Order.

It is so easy to buy stocks if one has the money that few persons realize the wonderful machinery that is set in motion when such a purchase is made. It is interesting to trace the stock through all the channels of Wall street.

The best way to get this before the outsider is to take an imaginary case. Jones, in Buffalo, goes into the branch office of a Stock Exchange house. He is met at the door by a boy, who takes him to the manager. Jones says, "I want to buy 100 shares of Steel common at 40," and gives his check for $4,012.50. The order is sent to the bookkeeper, who checks it O. K.; then to the order clerk, who sends it to the telegraph room, whence it is sent over the private wire, engaged at $25,000 a year, to the main office in New York city.

There it is received and sent to the bookkeeper, who O. K.'s it, sends it to the order clerk, who gives it to a telephone boy in the office, who telephones it to the Stock Exchange to a boy there, who carries the order to the broker, who rushes to the "Steel post" and buys the stock. He gives a record of the purchase to a page on the floor, who carries it to the telephone and reports to the office. Another page takes a report to the telegraph operator, who sends it out on the ticker. A report also goes to the exchange register, where the sale is recorded in a great book for future reference.

When the report is received in the broker's office, it goes to the order clerk, who reports it to the telegraph operator, who wires the notice of the purchase to the branch office, where the customer is notified. Then he reports it to the record clerk, who records it in the proper book. Then it is reported to a clerk, who writes out a notice, which is mailed to the customer. Then the notice of the purchase is sent to the stock clerk, who records it.

Next day the man who sold the stock sends it to the purchasing broker. Sometimes another man who had nothing to do with the sale sends the stock. This is determined by the clearing house, whose system is simple and does away with innumerable actual deliveries of stock. Clerks figure out who is to receive stock, so that all the deliveries do not have to be made, but only the balances due.

When the stock is received it is paid for by the cashier. It is then entered from the blotter to the cashbook and then posted in the ledger.

Then the certificate is sent to the transfer agent, where a new certificate is made out in the name of the owner, then to the printer, who completes it.

The check with which the stock is paid for is deposited in the broker's Buffalo account and goes through the clearing house there, to be returned to the bank upon which it is drawn. The manager of the branch office draws his check and sends it to New York to the main office. It is deposited, goes through the clearing house and is eventually returned to the bank upon which it was drawn.

To handle this business there are a hundred or more messengers on the floor of the Stock Exchange, there are telegraph operators, bank clerks, messengers and transfer agents.

The purchase affects millions. The orders are written upon paper made by the manufacturers of paper, who employ hundreds of men.

The printers bought their presses from the makers, who bought their iron from the steel corporation. The telegraph company bought its wires from the steel and wire companies, who bought the copper from the Amalgamated Copper company. Each of these concerns employs thousands of men, and without these and many others this 100 shares of stock could not have been bought, so it can be seen that the whole country is affected by the buying and selling of stocks in Wall street.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Much Married Man.

A curious case of polygamy was recently tried in a French court. A baker, fifty-seven years old, stood before a Versailles jury accused of having married five women. The wives were all alive, and none had been divorced by the baker. The weddings took place in the years 1876, 1881, 1884, 1889 and 1904. Of these marriages four had received the blessing of the church, and, although the weddings took place in churches of neighboring districts, the man had no difficulty whatever in contracting them. The trial of the protagonist took a humorous turn. The defendant declared that he did not marry because of love or for the sake of money. Indeed, he asserted that he had not married the women, but the women had married him. When one of them proposed marriage he had not the courage to refuse. Of the man's five wives three appeared as witnesses. They deposed that their mutual husband was a drunkard of whom they wished to be free. Oddly enough, he was acquitted.

Didn't Want Notoriety.

The English Winston Churchill spoke in London recently to a party of journalists, saying it was astonishing how keenly sensitive to newspaper criticism the ordinary person was, and quoted what he said was a letter received by an editor in the United States, as follows:

Dear Sir—I regret to inform you that on my way home from [illegible] this evening I [illegible] Colonel James P. W[illegible] [illegible] and I [illegible] that in the end I [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] hope [illegible] [illegible] will appear in the columns of your paper.

—Argonaut.

DR. L. F. VOKE
THE WELL KNOWN COLUMBUS SPECIALIST

Will visit town named below on date specified. For more than twelve years Dr. Voke has made regular monthly visits to the principal cities of Ohio. His large practice in this community is largely due to the hearty recommendations of those whom he has treated. Why not consult a well known specialist who has already earned an established reputation among you.

Chronic Diseases and the Eye

Dr. Voke has devoted his life to the study and cure of chronic ailments. If you are afflicted how can you make any mistake getting free of charge the honest opinion of an experienced, educated specialist, who has at great expense qualified himself and provided the necessary facilities for the successful treatment of chronic diseases. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

CHRONIC DISEASES
Of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Rectum, Lungs, Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Brain, Nerves, Spine, Heart, Blood, Skin, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate, etc., cured in the shortest possible time without the use of dangerous appliances or injurious drugs.

FREE Eye Examination
Have your eyes examined by an experienced Specialist. Dr. Voke treats diseases of the eye, also chronic diseases. Many cases of defective vision are caused by disease. Do not risk your sight with any one who is not able to discover and treat the cause.

DISEASES OF MEN
Special attention is given to all diseases peculiar to men, especially those suffering from overwork or other excesses. Cures Effected by harmless home treatment without detention from business. Consultation free and confidential.

GLASSES FITTED
If glasses are required Dr. Voke will fit them to your eyes by the most approved scientific method. Do not ruin your eyes by wearing the wrong glasses. Prices reasonable and satisfaction assured.

Diseases of Women

AFFLICTED WOMEN
More than one half of Dr. Voke's patients are afflicted women. Hundreds are testifying to the wonderful results of his treatment. Humiliating methods of examination not required. Easy methods of harmless home treatment used. Consultation free and confidential.

Operations Dangerous
Dr. Voke is opposed to unnecessary operations and expensive hospital treatment. Before submitting to an operation you should not fail to get the candid opinion of an experienced specialist, free of charge. Many have been cured after an operation had been advised.

Each person applying for treatment should bring from two to four ounces of morning urine, which will receive careful examination. List of 500 questions sent on application. Persons desiring consultation at Columbus office, should first arrange an appointment by mail.

CALL ON DATE BELOW, OR ADDRESS L. F. VOKE, M. D., 379 West Sixth Ave., Columbus, Ohio
CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE AT
MAJESTIC HOTEL, MARION,
MONDAY, FEB. 24 Fom 9 A. M. to 8 P. M
ONE DAY ONLY.

Beaver's Opening Sale.
At His Barn, PROSPECT, OHIO.
Monday, February 24, 1908.
20 Horses. 20 Cows.

THE HORSES—Consist of brood mares, farm chunks and general purpose horses. I have several good big brood mares on hand that will be sold, also a few big geldings, well broke.

THE COWS—Consist of Durhams, Holsteins and Jerseys, mostly fresh with calves at side. A few coming fresh soon. These are an extra good lot of dairy cows. I will also have two or three first-class stock bulls.

This will be my first sale of the year and everything will be sold to the highest bidders.

The cows will be sold first.

Sale Begins at 12.30 p. m.
Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

E. S. McNABB, Auctioneer.
H. D. BEAVERS.

The 1908 Stock of Implements is Here.

It includes the famous John Deere goods and the Ohio Rake Co.'s lines, who are makers of the famous Ohio Hay Loader and Chattanooga tongueless disc harrow. Call and get our prices.

The Houghton-Merkel Co., N. Main St.

$1.19 Have a Costumer for $1.19

While This Lot Lasts.

—Solid, golden oak, four feet securely dovetailed into the post and with four double brass hooks. You'll wonder why you didn't get one long ago.

SCHAFFNER'S
208 and 212 South Main Street.

Whenever
An Eye finds relief in a shaded or clouded glass something is wrong with the interior of the eye. IT NEEDS ATTENTION. If it were not so the light would not irritate.

Seek Advice
The kind we can give you—the kind that only can be given after a thorough and intelligent examination.

NELSON & SONS.
Jewelers. Opticians.

MARION NATIONAL BANK.
Marion, Ohio.

The relations between this bank and its commercial customers are peculiarly warm and confidential. They look upon it as something much more than a cold medium for the transaction of fixed forms of business. They look for—and receive—our interested co-operation and judgment.

PROSECUTOR ASKS FOR AN INJUNCTION

Petition Is Filed in Common Pleas Court.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF RAILWAY LAWS

State Railway Commission Instructs Prosecutor To Begin a Proceeding Against the C., M. & B. Company Restraining the Company from Crossing Pennsylvania Tracks.

On information received from the state railroad commission, Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark filed a petition in the common pleas court, Saturday, seeking to enjoin the Columbus, Marion & Bucyrus Railroad company from crossing the tracks of the Pennsylvania just south of town.

The petition sets up that the interurban company is operating cars over the tracks of the Pennsylvania contrary to law in that no derailing device has been established. It is alleged that the C., M. & B., is also crossing the Pennsylvania without complying with other important provisions of the state railroad commission. The action of the state railroad commission.

The action of the state commission in directing Prosecuting Attorney Clark is the result of a complaint filed at Columbus by Attorney J. H. Eymon, local representative of the Pennsylvania. Attorney Eymon, in addition to charging that the C., M. & B. was operating across the Pennsylvania tracks without a derail, claims that the cars are not always stopped before passing over the tracks.

A suit to determine whether or not the interurban company may cross the Pennsylvania at grade is now pending in the supreme court.

Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark filed a reply to the answer of County Recorder J. A. Key, Saturday morning, in the common pleas court, in the former's action to recover alleged illegal fees. The reply contains a general denial.

In the suit of Jeremiah Powell against Blanche and John McClain, a motion has been filed in the common pleas court to require the plaintiff to make the petition more definite and certain.

In the divorce proceeding of Bessie Bender against Frank Bender, the defendant, through his attorneys Mouser & Quigley, filed his answer in the common pleas court, Saturday morning. He denies all damaging allegations, and declares that his wife left at the instance of her father without any provocation. Since their separation he states that he has given her weekly allowances for the support of their one child, and is ever ready to provide for her and their child a happy and comfortable home.

Mrs. Edna Martin who sued the The Barnthouse Grain & Seed company, of Morral, for $10,000 damages as a result of the death of her husband, Vernon Martin, who was killed while in the company's service, August 22, 1904, was awarded a judgment of $500 in the common pleas court Saturday morning.

The $10,000 damage suit of Pelegrino Emmannuale against the C., C., C. & St. L. Railway company, which has been in the courts for the past two years, has been settled out of court.

Attorneys Crissinger & Guthery and L. B. McNeal filed a motion for a new trial, Thursday afternoon, in the suit of John Herr against the Chicago & Erie Railway company.

Attorneys Mouser & Quigley and Berne Hane, of LaRue, filed a motion in common pleas court Friday afternoon to require security for costs in the suit of Myrtle Holt, an infant, by William J. Holt, her next best friend, against the village of LaRue.

L. B. McNeal, Frank Glosser and John G. Bensley, appointed by the common pleas court to appraise the property of the Ohio Novelty Sign & Electric company now in the hands of the receiver, made their return Friday. The property is appraised at $1,148.50.

Judge B. G. Young, of the common pleas court, granted an injunction, Saturday evening about 6 o'clock, restraining the Columbus, Marion & Bucyrus Railway company from crossing the tracks of the Pennsylvania until a derail is established in accordance with the law. The injunction was granted upon the application of Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark, who was directed to bring the action by the Ohio railroad commission.

In the suit of Robert Storad against the Hubbard-Zemurray company, in which the former seeks to collect damages as a result of his alleged failure to receive a shipment of [illegible], the plaintiff has filed a reply, through his attorneys, Scofield, [illegible] & Scofield, making a general denial.

Reuben Wynn, administrator of the estate of John Wynn, through his attorney, W. P. Moloney, has instituted suit in the common pleas court against George L. Bender and Laura E. Bender. This is a suit on a promissory note amounting to $300.

In the $25,000 damage suit of Frank P. Blue against the Hocking Valley Railway company for the injury of his son, Otto Blue, W. E. Scofield and C. O. Hunter, of Columbus, representing the defendant, filed a demurrer in the common pleas court, Monday morning.

In the trial of the suit of John T. Ludwig against Charles Miller for judgment on a promissory note amounting to $134, a jury in the common pleas court, after being out less than an hour, Monday afternoon, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $133.25. He sued for $134 with interest. The interested parties reside at Prospect.

Receiver H. B. Hane, of the Implement Manufacturing company, filed the report of the appraisers of the property, Monday afternoon, in the common pleas court. The appraisement shows assets to the value of $17,908.88 and liabilities amounting to $56,298.68. The appraisers were O. Wollenweber, W. S. Probst and L. J. Smith.

The suit of Richard C Dugan against Russell Harmon, in which he sought to recover $50 for his services as a physician in treating the defendant's wife, was settled out of court Tuesday. The case was set down for trial Tuesday morning.

STANDARD OCTOPUS BOWS TO PRESSURE

Result of a Proceeding Brought by Attorney General.

Notices Are Issued That Company Will Not Pay Premium of Five Cents on Oil, but Will Meet Price of the Buckeye Pipe Line.

Columbus, O., Feb. 18.—The Standard Oil company has yielded in the Findlay field under pressure of the suit of Attorney General Ellis to destroy the system of the Standard of crushing out competition through fake independent companies.

The Manhattan Oil company, a subsidiary of the Standard, has sent out notices that from now on it will not pay the premium of five cents on oil, but will only pay what the Buckeye Pipe line pays which is the price the independent companies have been paying well-owners for crude oil.

The Manhattan has been paying five cents per barrel more for oil than the independents about Findlay as a means of crushing competition. It would then sell the same oil to the Buckeye Pipe Line company, another Standard interest, for five cents less than what the Manhattan had paid.

Now all oil companies will be on an equal footing in the Findlay field.

MRS. JOHN DURKIN DIES NEAR LARUE

Death Is Result of Grip and Infirmities of Old Age.

Mrs. John Durkin, aged eighty years, died Monday evening at her home a mile west of LaRue, death resulting from a severe attack of grip together with the ailments incident to old age. Mrs. Durkin was one of the early residents of the county, having come here with her husband nearly sixty years ago. The couple made Marion their home for some time, finally moving to the farm near LaRue, where Mr. Durkin died about sixteen years ago.

The deceased was known throughout the country as a lovable and kind woman and was highly regarded by all those who knew her.

Three daughters, Mrs. Anna Smith, of near LaRue; Mrs. Alice Kerns, of Lima; Mrs. Margaret Corbett, of Decatur, Indiana, and two sons, James, of Marion, and John, Jr., of Kenton survive her.

The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the Catholic church at LaRue, Rev. Father Joseph Denning of this city officiating.

PASQUALE SITTILA DIES FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14

Death Is the Result of Injuries Suffered Tuesday.

Sittila Suffers a Fractured Skull and the Attending Surgeons Are Surprised That the Man Lives So Long.

Pasquale Sittila, the Italian who fell from a platform at the Erie icehouse, Tuesday morning, sustaining a fractured skull, died of his injuries, February 14, at the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanitarium. That Sittila lived as long as he did was a surprise to the attending surgeons.

The remains were removed to the Hess & Mateer morgue, where they were prepared for burial.

No hair [illegible] and properly by soft [illegible].

The greatest gain in any life is the loss of greed.

CORNELL SALISBURY IS KILLED BY TRAIN

Untimely End of a Former Marion Young Man.

IS A GRADUATE OF MARION SCHOOLS

Is Working at His Trade at Buffalo and Is Probably Enroute to Marion When He Is Struck by Train at Geneva—Death Follows in a Short Time—Relatives Here.

Mrs. Anna Salisbury, of No. 308 Park boulevard, received a telegram, Sunday, stating that her son, W. Cornell Salisbury, twenty-four years old, had died at Geneva, Ashtabula county, as a result of being struck by a train, Saturday.

When seen, the boy's mother gave it as her opinion that her son was on his way home from Buffalo, New York, to surprise her when he met his tragic fate.

"He must have stepped in front of some train as he alighted from another," said the heartbroken mother. "We have received none of the particulars."

W. Cornell Salisbury was a graduate of the Marion High school in the class of 1901. He was well known as a bright, energetic young man, whose untimely end will cause profound sorrow in a large circle of friends. He learned the trade of a steel coremaker after leaving school and had been working at Buffalo. At Christmas time his mother received a letter from him, saying that he could not come home for the holidays, as the shops were too busy getting out orders. The remains arrived here Monday evening.

Besides his mother, young Salisbury is survived by two brothers, John C. and Edward I. Salisbury, of this city.

SONS OF VETERANS HOLD A MEETING

Officers Are Elected for the Ensuing Year.

Oliver Weeks Camp, No. 84, Sons of Veterans, met in regular session Monday night. An interesting meeting resulted and the invitation of Cooper Post No. 117, G. A. R., for a banquet and campfire February 24, was accepted.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

D. O. Weeks, past commander; Charles W. Haberman, commander; L. B. McNeal, senior vice commander; J. W. Gallagher, junior vice commander; David Haberman, J. L. Austin and W. L. Ulon, trustees.

The new officers will be installed at the next meeting which will be held in two weeks. At that time the appointive officers of the order will be selected by the commander.

DEATH RESULTS AFTER A VERY LONG ILLNESS

Mrs. John Millholland Passes Away Sunday.

Mrs. Millholland Is a Resident of Marion About Five Years—Is a Member of Order of Eastern Star. Arrangements for Funeral.

Mrs. John Millholland, aged fifty-six years, died of a complication of diseases, after a year's illness, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at her home, No. 230 west Church street. Her death had been expected some time.

Mrs. Millholland came to this city with her husband and family about five years ago from Plain City. During her residence here she has made a host of friends, who will deeply regret to learn of her death.

The deceased was born at West Jefferson, where she was married to Mr. Millholland July 29, 1871, her maiden name being Clara McCauley. Five children were born to them, two of whom survive with the husband. The children are Mrs. C. W. Vandegrift, of Bolivar, New York, and Miss Florence Millholland, of this city. Mrs. Millholland was a member of Plain City chapter of the Eastern Star.

The funeral service was held at the late residence, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Rev. David H. Bailey, of Epworth M. E. church, officiating. The interment took place in the Marion cemetery.

CHANGE IS MADE IN SHOW BUSINESS

"Dreamland" Is Sold to J. A. Hymans, Opened Monday Night.

The moving picture show, "Dreamland," which was recently closed by the proprietors, Rosenberg and Gottschall, has been purchased by J. A. Hyams, formerly traveling salesman for the Ike Hirsch wholesale liquor establishment of this city.

This popular amusement resort was opened Monday night with a new and interesting set of motion pictures.

Money isn't real trouble or you could borrow it easier.

He who has no time to get ready is never ready at any time.

The Raid of the Sky Patrol.

[Being an aerial episode of the antigambling crusade of 1910.]

AERONAUTS once upward shot
  On an aeroplane
To seek a safe and quiet spot
  Where spying would be vain
And where Dame Chance her best and worst
  Of luck in games could send.
They tried aerofaro first
  And poker toward the end.

But soon some fly cops as they flew
  In their aerotram
Were told to raid the gamester crew
  By an aerogram.
"They're playing high," the message ran,
  "At least a mile or two."
Aeroclubs the fly cop clan
  With earnest purpose drew.

Though otherwise the fly cops planned,
  The gamblers flew atop;
They dropped a dozen bags of sand
  And sandbagged every cop.
Then, not content, they further tried
  To spoil the fly cops' looks
By fishing for them o'er the side
  With anchors as their hooks.

At last the law's aerostat
  Was hooked by one deft cast,
But ere they knew where they were at
  The fly cops held them fast.
With parachutes the gamblers dropped,
  But fate is stern and hard -
Each gamester's earthward journey stopped
  Inside the prison yard.

—Earle Hooker Eaton in Harper's Weekly.

Money Did It.

"Since Boozem inherited a million I suppose he's a worse drunkard than ever?"

"Oh, no! He's a dipsomaniac."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Turn About Is Fair Play.

Last Christmas a middle aged tin plate worker married a widow whose acquaintance he had made but a few weeks before while working some little distance away from home.

"Sarrah," he said nervously after the guests had departed, "I've a weddin' present for ye."

"What is it, John?" said Sarrah, with a smirk.

"I 'ope ye won't be 'fended, Sarrah," said John, more agitated than ever, "but it is—er—er—it is five of 'em."

"Five of w'at?" asked Sarrah.

"Five children!" blurted out John desperately, anticipating a scene. "I didn't tell ye I 'ad children—five of 'em."

Sarrah took the news quite calmly. In fact, she appeared relieved.

"Oh, well, John," she said, "that do make it easier for me to tell ye. Five is not so bad as me, whatever. Seven I 'ave got!"

"W'at?" howled John.

"Seven," repeated Sarrah composedly. "That is my weddin' present to ye, John."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Grandfather's Likeness So Natural.

At a gathering of artists once several of the older ones got together and began telling of the marvelous masterpieces they had produced in their days. When everything had quieted down a bit an old man over in the corner was heard to remark:

"Yes; I once painted a likeness of my grandfather, and it was so natural that I had to take it down twice a week and shave it."—Judge's Library.

Her Character.

Mistress—I'm afraid I shall not be able to take you.

Maid—But isn't my recommend good enough?

Mistress—Your recommendation is perfect. The lady who speaks so flatteringly of you must have reason for doing so.—Boston Transcript.

Incomplete Returns.

First Lawyer—How often was Mr. Millions married?

Second Lawyer—Can't tell yet. The notices of contests over the estate have only just begun to come in.—Newark Advertiser.

Unclassified.

Smith—My wife is a ventriloquist.

Jones—Ventriloquist?

Smith—Yes. She throws her voice, you know.

Jones—Oh, that's it, eh? Now, what would you call my wife? She throws the first thing she gets her hands on.—Detroit Tribune.

NECESSARY TO CLOSE THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

New Library Is To Be Opened About April 1.

SPECIAL MEETING OF LIBRARY BOARD

Owing to the Work of Transferring the Books and Indexing Them Properly It Is Found Necessary To Suspend Business at the Library Until the Date of Opening.

The Marion public library will be closed from now until the handsome new library gift of Andrew Carnegie on south Main street is opened about April 1. This was the decision reached at a special meeting of the library trustees held in the office of Copeland & Bartram, Monday evening.

Miss Rachel Smith, the special library expert employed to catalogue and index all the books, cannot possibly finish her work in time for the proposed removal under the present arrangement of opening the library at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It was therefore deemed necessary to close the library until the new one is ready for occupancy. The library trustees are anxious that all patrons return the books they have in their possession as soon as possible, so that they may be properly catalogued and indexed. The trustees are particularly anxious, too, that all delinquents settle their accounts immediately.

The contractor has informed the board that the new library building will be ready for occupancy March 1, and it is figured that it will take at least a month to arrange the books in their shelves, etc., before the public opening can be made. The marble work is now being done. The decorators are at work, and already an idea of the magnificent interior of the library building can be gained from a visit to the beautiful structure.

ARE MARRIED AT THE UHLER HOME

Miss Myrtle Corwin and Mr. Erban Roberts.

Miss Myrtle Corwin and Mr. Erban Roberts, of Prospect, were married, Tuesday, at the home of George H. Uhler, of south State street, Rev. G. E. Barnard officiating. The young people will make their home on a farm near Prospect.

A Silver Shower.

Forty-five of the friends of Miss Nadine Deathrige surprised her with a silver shower at the Kreis Art studio on west Center street, Monday evening. The shower was given as a farewell for Miss Deathrige and in honor of her marriage which will take place in June to Mr. Charles Gerard, of Washington.

Miss Deathrige will leave in the near future for her home in Kansas City.

At the studio the guests were received by Mrs. E. G. Staiger, Miss Stella Stark and Miss Etta Hofstetter. The guest of honor secured her presents from a fish pond. She received several beautiful sets of silverware and a number of small articles. Several presents with cards attached bearing humorous sayings were among the articles received. The reading of the cards afforded considerable amusement.

During the evening, Mrs. K. H. Marshall contributed two pleasing readings, Miss Edith Anderson gave two recitations and Miss Albert Merkle a vocal selection. Mrs. Marshal toasted the bride, paying her many compliments and making reference to the esteem in which she is held by her many friends in this city. Mrs. Richard Fahey toasted the groom in a pleasing manner.

MRS. FREDERICK KULL DIES SUNDAY MORNING

Death Comes as Result of a Long Illness.

Mrs. Kull Resides in Marion Many Years—Is Preceded in Death by Her Husband—The Funeral Services Were Held Tuesday.

Mrs. Caroline Johanna Kull, aged seventy-nine years, nine months and fourteen days, widow of Frederick G. Kull, died of grip and the infirmaties of old age at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Michael Meyers at No. 507 south Prospect street, Sunday morning. She had been in poor health several months.

Mrs. Kull was a native of Germany, but had lived in this country many years. For more than a quarter of a century she had been a resident of Marion. She had lived at the place where she died about one year. Her husband died several years ago.

The deceased is survived by five children. They are Mrs. Michael Meyers, Mrs. Jacob Dutt, Adam, Fred and August Kull.

The funeral service was held at the house, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Joseph Reinicke officiating. Interment took place in the Marion cemetery.

Eyes tested and fitted with glasses. Catarrh and deafness successfully treated. Dr. Lunger Huber block.
2-d-wk-tf

F. A. Stengle, optician, S. State St.
210-e&wk

Strelitzs Sale

Trousers 98c-$1.39-$1.98

Hurry up and get a pair

All Odd Suits at ½ Price

100 PAIRS

Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes—if your size is here—they are real bargains at

$2.50.

PETTY & STARR.

We've Got 'Em

A bright snappy line of spring shirts. We can satisfy every man's taste.

We have them in foriegn and domestic materials in handsome patterns, stripes, checks and figures.

What is of

More vital importance to a particular man's comfort than to have a shirt that is tailored right.

Where Can We Get 'Em? At

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHES SHOP.

COAL

The Ohio Milling and Elevator Co.

PHONE 22.

We have a fresh stock of POCAHONTAS, large lumps and very little slack, for the furnace $5.50.

Still selling

Hocking $3.50 Delivered

Phone us today and get coal satisfaction.

Use
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
MODERN METHOD
FLOOR FINISHES
for finishing your floors—any floor—any style.
Let us tell you about them.

AMMANN'S

Exclusive Agents for Marion.

Particular Folks

Find it a particular pleasure to open the laundry package that comes from

THE

Anthony Laundry.

"MANHATTAN"—THE QUALITY STORE.

ODD SUITS.

We've about 40 Odd Suits in both men's and young men's. No two alike—the sizes are also broken, but all sizes are represented. Perhaps yours is among them.

25 to 50 per cent. off regular prices. Try

THE MANHATTAN.

Washington's Birthday at Guernsey

By FRANK H. SWEET

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DROOMBACH.

OF many years the [illegible] year boys at Guernsey had been accustomed to celebrate the 22d of February by some elaborate joke at the expense of [illegible]. None could tell what relation this bore to the birthday of George Washington. It was a custom, however, and custom is a sort of religion to college boys in general. The year of which I write it had been agreed upon that Professor Droombach should be the victim of the joke. He had been but a few months at Guernsey and was looked upon by all of us as an intruder. Manifestly an alien, his grotesque appearance and halting English were the subjects of numerous rude jests. He occupied with his wife a poor old house just beyond the campus.

Professor Dimmit, who had held the position before him, had acquired his German at Heidelberg. He was a splendid specimen of manhood, genial, brilliant and handsome, a veritable hero among us. We could easily forgive him for resigning the position to take a better one, but we could not forgive Professor Droombach for taking his place.

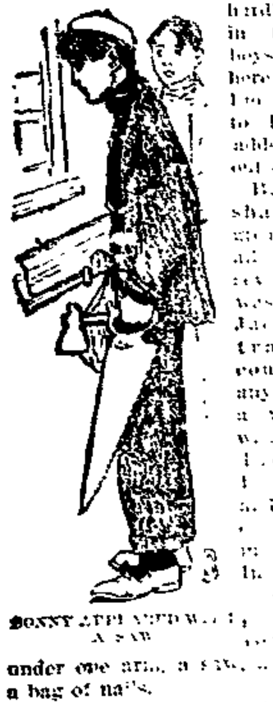
Bonny Thayer, our class president, was the moving spirit of it all. He was a generous, good natured fellow, whose love for Professor Dimmit had amounted to something like hero worship, and he was never able to look at his favorite's successor without instituting a comparison between the two. Indeed, he had persuaded himself that his ill feeling toward Droombach was an expression of loyalty toward Dimmit. It is not necessary to enter into the details of the plan that was finally settled upon. Enough heavy cotton cloth had been purchased to cover the entire outside of the professor's wretched house. With the aid of a pot of red paint this was decorated with pictures and mottoes in which the old man was mercilessly caricatured.

Ever since his connection with the school, Professor Droombach's custom had been to go each Wednesday evening with his wife over to Fairford and return on the early train the following morning. We had never been able to fathom the purpose of these mysterious visits. However, as the 22d fell this year upon Thursday, the professor's absence would leave us more free to carry out our plans. As the house was not visible from the public road, we went down before dark to perfect our arrangements. The place looked as though it were scarcely habitable.

"We'll tack the big banner here," Bonny was saying as he tapped the crazy door with his hatchet. At this moment our eyes fell upon a board nailed across the lower part of the door in a bungling fashion. This piece of carpenter work called forth uproarious laughter, in which Bonny Thayer did not join. After going on his knees to examine it closely he rose to his feet with a sober face.

"Whew!" he exclaimed. "You can see clear through the place, and there's hardly a thing in the house, boys. Just wait here a minute. I'm going over to B[illegible]," he added, darting out of the [illegible].

B[illegible] H[illegible]shaw was a great [illegible] all the [illegible] boy. He was a [illegible] Jack [illegible] trades [illegible] could [illegible] anything [illegible] a wa[illegible] to a wagon. [illegible]


BONNY APPEARED WITH A SAW

under one arm, a saw, a hat[illegible] a bag of nails.

"Before we decorate the [illegible]," said, "we can at least [illegible] the man's door a little."

He wrenched off the [illegible] fastenings and [illegible] he utt[illegible] rest of us crowded about and looked in. The revelation of poverty was absolutely startling.

"Why, he must be a miserly old wretch!" [illegible] Davis exclaimed. "Professor Dimmit managed to live well [illegible]."

"But look here," said Bonny, [illegible] a [illegible] the [illegible] the salary one third, and [illegible] a good deal from outside sources. It's miserable pay, and Droombach hasn't an outside lesson."

Bonny [illegible] industriously for a moment, [illegible] went on:

"Billy H[illegible] says that the old man has had a terribly hard time to get along. Mrs. Droombach is suffering from a malignant cancer, and about everything the old man gets has to go to the doctors. They've gone down to Fairford to see one. Look here, boys, I got this plan up, but I'm not going on with it."

"Hah!" said Dick Davis. "What are we going to do for our joke, then?"

"I don't care. I'm going to mend that broken window frame, and then I intend to go down to the grocery and invest the little money I have in some flour and meat. If any of you want to help, all right."

For a full minute we were all speechless with astonishment, but boys are sympathetic to the leadership of an admired comrade, and there was not a dissenting voice. At a late hour that night a loaded wagon was driven up to the rear of the cabin, and the boys hurried to and fro, stowing boxes and barrels into the shed.

When the teachers filed into the chapel the following morning Professor Droombach's face showed unwonted excitement. On the conclusion of the services Dr. Logan arose and said, "Professor Droombach wishes to speak of a matter which he has reason to believe concerns the seniors; therefore he requests the class president, Albon Thayer, to come to the stage."

STOWING BOXES AND BARRELS.

Thayer was taken by surprise, but he put on a bold front and stood facing the little German, who poured out an incoherent flood of thanks, which no one but the class understood.

As Thayer was about to quit the stage the doctor recalled him, saying that there were some things that Professor Droombach wished him to add. Not only had many valuable gifts been left at his house, but some one had added greatly to the habitability and comfort of his dwelling. Could Mr. Thayer explain that?

For a minute Bonny hesitated. As he did so he glanced up to where the Father of His Country looked down from the drapery of flags. A merry twinkle came into his blue eyes, and, with a low bow, first to the doctor, then to the professor, he said:

"Sir, I cannot tell a lie. I did it with my little hatchet!"

He took his seat amid a storm of applause.

Strange as it may seem, the little incident worked wonders. First it led the faculty to make inquiries which resulted in an increase in the professor's salary and also to the transfer of himself and his wife to comfortable lodgings in the college building.

Warmed by the kindly influences thrown around him, the little old professor seemed to become a new man and, in spite of his uncouth manners, we learned to love and respect him. There was no one from whom we parted with more genuine regret at the close of the year.

Washington as an Inventor.

George Washington, like Abraham Lincoln, was an inventor. He invented a [illegible] plow, which was used on his plantations in Virginia until he [illegible] of a better one in England. This he [illegible]. His invention [illegible] which [illegible]. The [illegible] designed [illegible] itself [illegible] would not work.

Washington's Size.

George Washington was six feet two [illegible] and weighed 175 pounds. [illegible] at the age of [illegible]. He [illegible] and [illegible] quite [illegible] his [illegible].

February Twenty-two.

To you, dear George, the fates were
kind.
[illegible] than to me
'Twas twenty-two, I see, for you,
Not baleful "twenty-three!"
EARLE HOOKER EATON.

Washington's Inauguration

Historic Scene When He First Took the Oath as President In New York.

Site of His Statue Now the Exact Financial Center of the Nation.

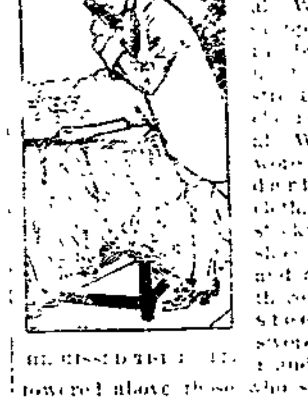
WASHINGTON THE [illegible]

OF all the monuments that have been erected to American heroes and statesmen [illegible] more [illegible] appropriate [illegible] than [illegible] bronze [illegible] of George Washington on the steps of the subtreasury building at Wall and Broad streets, New York. [illegible] the Father of His Country [illegible] the exact spot where he stood when he took the oath of office on April 30, 1789. Furthermore, it marks the exact financial center of the nation whose destinies Washington so ardently proclaimed to congress and the assembled multitude on that far off day.

When General Washington, on his way from Philadelphia, came up the bay in a handsomely decorated barge all the vessels in the harbor except one were decked with flags, and there was a continuous roar of saluting guns. The single vessel which wore no gala dress was the Spanish man of war Galveston. She stood off Governors island black, grim and sullenly silent. There was a feeling of indignation among the crowds on shore when this was noticed, but at the moment when the president's barge came abreast the warship the Galveston's yards were manned as if by magic and her rigging burst into a bloom of fluttering flags as her guns crashed out the presidential salute. Arm in arm with General Knox, General Washington walked across Battery park. A carriage was in w[illegible] to [illegible] h[illegible] he [illegible] a cane and [illegible].

[illegible] following day the [illegible] Bowling [illegible] General Washington attired [illegible] military and [illegible] at Federal [illegible] at noon [illegible] led to the [illegible] chamber. [illegible] Vice President Adams [illegible] the senate [illegible] representatives of the United States are [illegible] to attend [illegible] will be administered by the chancellor of the state of New York [illegible] ready to [illegible] General Washington.

The [illegible] the [illegible] where [illegible] now [illegible] the [illegible] other [illegible]. As General Washington [illegible] the [illegible] in the [illegible] burst into [illegible]. General Washington wore a suit of dark brown cloth, white silk stockings, silver shoe buckles, and at his side there hung a steel hilted sword. His commanding figure towered above those who stood about him. As he kissed the Bible and said "I swear!" Chancellor Livingston raised his hand and shouted, "Long live George Washington, president of the United States!" A few minutes afterward and while the crowds still shouted in the streets he delivered his immortal inaugural address to the assembled congress.


HE KISSED THE BIBLE.

WASHINGTON STATUE, WALL AND BROAD STREETS, NEW YORK, WHERE WASHINGTON WAS FIRST INAUGURATED.

Washington Liked to Fish.

Grover Cleveland was not the only president of the United States who dearly loved to fish. There was a fine precedent to his fondness for it in the doings of George Washington. [illegible] he went [illegible] for [illegible] 1787 [illegible] he and [illegible] where he spent a day [illegible]. Two years later he was [illegible] and, as he writes, [illegible] New York [illegible] fish."

Washington's Wasted Chance.

[illegible] Washington [illegible] not much [illegible] remarked [illegible] and [illegible] his [illegible] and w[illegible]

[illegible] you haven't [illegible]

[illegible] when he crossed the De[illegible] [illegible] There [illegible] yet George [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] have done?"

[illegible]

Like Immortal George.

W[illegible] W[illegible]y Walker split the wood
H[illegible]ed that he would catch it.
B[illegible] the other [illegible] howled.
"W[illegible] [illegible] de ax?" he only
[illegible]wied.
"I split it wit' me hatchet!"
TIRED TRADDLES.

Anecdotes About George Washington

By J. A. EDGERTON

Copyright, 1908, by J. A. Edgerton.

"SIR, I AM A CORPORAL."

IT is the personal touch that counts nowadays. People want to see a man face to face to note his personal appearance, to observe the manner of his speech, take him by the hand and look into his eyes. To succeeding generations George Washington has grown into something of a demigod, a gigantic myth, an exalted figure infinitely removed from the common life. No greater service can be done to him or to the people than to dissolve these false estimates and show him as he was. It will only add to the love for him when it is realized that he was very human, a man touched by the emotions of his kind, meeting all sorts of adversities and vexations, tempted often and sometimes falling, but withal having nothing small or mean in his nature. Truly a very kingly soul, imposing in his appearance, strong in his virtues, divine in his wrath and little short of angelic in his compassion; not brilliant, but well rounded, shining not so much from genius as from character; never familiar and yet kindly, almost affable and always generous, patient, persevering, serene and equitable; often defeated, but planning victory in the midst of defeat; disinterested and just, speaking little, and that little often commonplace, but dazzling and awe inspiring in presence and action—this was the Washington seen by his contemporaries.

In appearance Washington was tall, athletic and graceful, always well dressed and courtly, of great strength and with large hands and feet, face rather pale and pockmarked, hair almost reddish, eyes gray, usually veiled by drooping lids; nose prominent, mouth and chin not large, but strong; forehead receding, but with the appearance of elevation; carriage erect and distinguished—withal a handsome man noted of women and noting them in turn; an aristocrat of the old school; in a word, a Virginia gentleman.

One morning, while waiting for one of his colonels, he remarked that he needed exercise. Tying a rope to a tree breast high, he instructed a negro to hold the other end. Then the general jumped it back and forth a number of times. At another time he hurled an iron bar much farther than could a number of young men who were practicing at the sport.

Passing some soldiers who were hoisting a log on top of a fort, Washington observed that the load seemed too heavy for them. He thereupon asked a corporal bossing the job to help. This officer, not recognizing his general, turned with all the pomp of an emperor and responded, "Sir, I am a corporal." Dismounting, Washington himself helped to put the log in place, after which he said, "Mr. Corporal, when you have another such job and not enough men send for your commander in chief, and I will gladly come and help you a second time."

In the terrible winter at Valley Forge, where Washington dined one day on potatoes and hickory nuts, he [illegible] one cold morning to the sentinel in front of his headquarters, "My good man, have you had anything to eat?" "No, sir," was the reply. "Give me your musket, then, and go inside and get some breakfast," and the tall commander acted as sentinel while the soldier ate.

While president the Father of His Country made a trip through New England. One day a postilion came up and said with an air of injured dignity:

"AND SO HE HAD."

"Your excellency, as we were driving along a little way back we overtook a man with a loaded cart who occupied the entire road. I asked him to stop his team that we might pass by. He declined. I then told him that President Washington was in the carriage. He again refused and said that he would not stop; that he had as good a right to the road as George Washington had."

To which the great man replied simply, "And so he had."

Washington's steward, knowing the [illegible] for fish, ordered [illegible] of the season. The president inquired how much he had paid for the shad. "Three dollars," was the reply. "Take it away," commanded Washington. "I will not encourage such extravagance in my house."

Some hypercritical people have had the effrontery to doubt the little hatchet story, but here are three other tales regarding Washington's love of truth, and these will stand, at least till the advent of the next "knockers'" brigade. The first is of a battle with a colt. The animal was well blooded, but wild, and was much prized by Washington's mother. One day George attempted to ride the wild colt and did so, remaining on the animal's back until it broke a blood vessel and fell dead. At breakfast the mother asked about her favorite colt. "He is dead, madam," said George. "I killed him." He then told the circumstance without evasion or hesitation.

A liveryman offered a certain vicious animal to any one who would ride him to the next town and back again without dismounting. George, always a good rider, made the trial. In due time he returned, still on the animal's back. The stableman proposed to make good his offer, but George said that would not be fair, as the horse had thrown him once, though he had again mounted and this time had conquered.

The third concerns a negro. It was early morning in the back yard. By chance a neighbor saw the whole transaction. It is said that the immortal George swore. At any rate, he licked a negro all over the premises. When asked about it afterward, Washington blushed furiously, said he did not know any one saw him, but that the negro had lied.

There are many other instances on record of the Father of His Country using rather highly seasoned language. There was that memorable occasion when he found that General Lee had ordered a retreat. Some one has said that Washington "swore like an angel." At any rate, he checked the retreat.

HE ACTED AS SENTINEL.

Another retreat aroused his ire. It was precipitate—in fact, some of the American troops were running away. Washington flew into a terrible rage, cast his hat on the ground and exclaimed, "Am I to fight the battles of my country with such men as those?"

The first president once visited the senate, the only time that a chief executive ever appeared before congress. He placed a treaty before the body which he wanted acted on at once. Some one moved that the consideration of the subject be postponed. Washington started up in a violent fret and said, "This defeats every purpose of my coming here." As he passed out of the door he turned to one of his friends and exclaimed, "I'll be d——d if I'll ever come here again!"

At the time of the location of the capital in the District of Columbia Edmund Randolph, who had been attorney general, bitterly attacked the scheme, saying that it was an effort of the president to enhance the value of the lands of his relatives and making many other charges. A friend called on Washington the very morning the pamphlet appeared. He noticed that there was considerable commotion in the household and that the president looked dark and lowering. "Have you seen Randolph's pamphlet?" asked the visitor.

"I have," said Washington, "and, by the eternal God, he is the d——dest liar on the face of the earth!"

It is well authenticated by his account books that the first president gambled somewhat in youth, though never to excess; that he had wines on his table and that he drank moderately; that on one of his campaigns for membership in the Virginia house he bought a hogshead and a barrel of spirits for his constituents; that he loved fishing and hunting, riding often to hounds; that he made money readily and was the richest of the presidents; that he was quite a gallant with the fair sex; that he was naturally passionate, impulsive and high tempered, but had learned to control himself in an almost marvelous way; that he was not cold, but affectionate, and that the quality which passed for coldness in him was only reserve, amounting almost to shyness.

George Versus Willie.

I WONDER if George Washington,
When he was nine years old,
Turned out his toes and brushed his hair
And always shut the door with care
And did as he was told.
I wonder if he never said
"Oh, dear!" when he was sent to bed.
WILLIE.

ONE WEAK SPOT

Many Marion People Have a Weak Part and Too Often It's the Back.

Everyone has a weak spot.
Too often it's a bad back.
Twinges follow every sudden twist.
Dull aching keeps up, day and night.
Tells you the kidneys need help—
For backache is really kidney-ache.
A kidney cure is what you need.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys.
Cure backache and all urinary ills.
Marion people recommend the remedy.

Mrs. M. J. Garfield, of 315 west Columbia St., Marion, O., says: "If every sufferer from kidney trouble would try Doan's Kidney Pills, I am sure everyone would find, as I did, that this remedy can be depended upon to cure kidney troubles. It is now five years since I had an attack of backache. At that time I was also bothered with an irregular action of the kidneys and lameness and sharp pains in the loins. I was weary and languid all day. Doan's Kidney Pills which I got at Flocken's Pharmacy promptly freed me from these troubles and since then I have never hesitated to recommend them. In fact, I gave a testimonial in October 1899, advising Marion people to use them. They are the finest and most reliable remedy I ever knew of for kidney trouble and backache."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

STORY OF DELAYS.

There is a New Jersey dairyman who quite possibly has not heard of the fabled lotos and its memory dulling properties. Nor is it likely that he is especially familiar with the narrative of Ulysses' wanderings from the beaten track, while professedly headed for home. Yet the dairymen recently had a series of adventures that recall both the lotos and the Ithacan wanderer. According to the story, he was returning home from a dairyman's convention and fell asleep at the Camden ferry, thus missing a Saturday afternoon train. He took the next train at midnight, fell asleep and woke up in the wrong town. There being no more trains that night he went to a hotel and gave orders that he should be called for the early train in the morning. He was duly called, but fell asleep again and was obliged to wait for the noon express. This he contrived to miss by exactly two minutes. He decided not to leave the station until the evening train bore him away, and, as was to be expected, fell asleep in the waiting room. Luckily the station agent knew what the wanderer wanted—aside from sleep—and by the exercise of patience and a stentorian voice finally put him aboard the train. When the dairyman reached his home a brief calculation showed him that he had consumed thirty hours in covering the twenty-six miles from Camden.

Of course, there are people in the world who will declare that there is no such thing as a run of tough luck. They will deny the existence of any welded chain of fortuitous circumstances, either good or bad. For these practical persons the story of Ulysses can have no charm, and the "Lotos Eaters" no attraction. They may even go so far as to say that the Jersey dairyman is a sleepy-headed person of unbusinesslike carelessness, and that fate has nothing to do with his mishaps. To all of which the dairyman may be expected to take emphatic exceptions.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—7 a. m.; 10:25 a. m.; 4:20 p. m.; 10:50 p. m.; 6:10 p. m. Logan to Marion only.

South—5:50 a. m.; 7:20 a. m.; 10:25 a. m.; 1:35 p. m.; 7:15 p. m.

BIG FOUR.

West—6:05 a. m.; 9:55 a. m.; 1:55 p. m.; 7:25 p. m.; *4:27 p. m.

East—9:25 a. m.; 12:25 p. m.; 7:22 p. m.; 11:17 p. m.; *5:27 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ERIE.

West—*7 a. m.; 10:54 a. m.; *4:40 p. m.; 11 p. m.; 12:45 a. m.

East—4:50 a. m.; 8:50 a. m.; 6:07 p. m.; *12:40 a. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

ERIE.

Southwest—10:59 a. m.; 4:45 p. m.; 1:15 a. m.

East—4:55 a. m.; 9:00 a. m.; 12:52 p. m.; 6:15 p. m.; 12:25 a. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

North—Local freight 7:30 a. m.; 6:33 p. m.

South—Local freight 11:30 a. m.; 9:56 a. m.

C., D. & M. ELECTRIC.

South—Cars leave for Columbus at 6 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9 p. m. Last car for Delaware and local stops leaves at 11 p. m.

North—Cars leave Columbus north at 6:30 a. m. and every hour thereafter on the half until 8:30 p. m. Last car Delaware to Marion at 10 p. m.

GREEN CAMP DIVISION.

Leave Owens 25 minutes after the hour. First car 6:25 a. m. running hourly. Returning, leave Green Camp on the hour. Last car 7 p. m.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Nobody with a particle of intelligence gave any credence to the alleged interview with J. Pierpont Morgan in which that gentleman is made to say that the industrial depression of last fall was "very useful," that it would result in reduction of wages, and that the workingman must "submit or starve." Perhaps it would have been better if Mr. Morgan had not thought fit to deny it, and we are sure it would have been better if Mr. Gompers had not seen proper to allude to it.

J. Pierpont Morgan knows that within the bounds of sanity Mr. Gompers himself cannot fix the scale of wages too high for Mr. Morgan. Man is a finite creature, and he must put up with his limitations. Neither Morgan nor Gompers, nor both of them, has jurisdiction of the wage of labor. It is a case of canute and the tide over again.

The wage of labor is mainly dependent on the harvest, and the harvest looks to the rain from the clouds, the heat from the sun, and the skill and diligence of the husbandman. Chance also operates on wage in another way—the finding of wealth in the bowels of the earth that yields tribute to the necessities and the energies of man.

J. Pierpont Morgan is one of the world's greatest capitalists, and his dividends depend on the measure of consumption. High wage for labor makes larger consumption, and, as a consequence, larger return for invested capital. Low wage curtails consumption, and in exact proportion depletes dividends. We hold that proposition to be fundamental, and from it is drawn the inevitable conclusion that the interests of capital and labor are identical. So far as mere vulgar, filthy lucre is concerned, J. Pierpont Morgan has infinitely more material interest in maintaining high wage than Samuel Gompers has.

Low wage never did, never will, never can make as good return for invested capital as high wage. The wage of the American laborer is the highest in the world, and that is why the profits of American capital are the largest in the world.

Industrial depression, such as comes now and then, brings liquidation; liquidation paralyzes the energies of capital; paralyzed capital makes the silent shop and the closed mine, and these in return cause reduction of wages. These things are beyond the control of Morgan and Gompers alike. An idle mill or an abandoned mine means loss to Morgan and to the workingman, just as the idle hand means loss to the laborer and to the capitalist alike.

America, Great Britain, France and Germany pay the highest wage to labor in the world, and they are the most properous nations of the world. Reduce the wage of American labor to that of China, and J. Pierpont Morgan would make a progress through a court of bankruptcy ere he were five years older. —Washington Post.

LABOR AND PRIVILEGE.

While all must recognize the good faith of the gentleman who introduced it, we do not believe that the bill to exempt organized labor from the pains and penalties of the Sherman anti-trust law is calculated to advance the real interests of labor. A privilege conferred on labor is just as vicious as a privilege enjoyed by capital. Let the two stand before the law upon a plane of exact equality. Let neither be immune to the law. Let us have equal rights for all, exclusive privilege to none. Equality is even better for labor than for capital, for capital can take the wings of the morn and flee from oppression, while labor is fixed to the soil, the mine, the shop.

There is not the slightest doubt that organization of labor has benefited the country, and it is just as true that combinations of capital have advanced the common weal. It is the abuse of the right to organize by labor and the misuse of the right to combine by capital whence comes all the mischief. When labor drives from employment non-union men it is just as vicious, just as criminal, as capital when it drives out of the market an independent competitor. In that sense both are bad trusts. The law lays its hand on capital and says it shall not monopolize in restraint of trade, and it lays its hand on labor and says that every citizen has a right to work with his hands to earn his bread without let or hindrance from the union.

Doubtless it were best if every working man in mine and in shop, every operative of railroad or telegraph, belonged to the union; but this is a free country, and even in the Athens of more than twenty centuries ago the pagan sage Aristides declared that it was not given to the state to force the citizen against his will even to that which was to his own good. Athens was a democratic despotism. Ours is a free republic.

We cannot get along in this country with a privileged class. That is made manifest by the agitations of the past few years. Had capital not exercised unwarranted privilege we would not now be threatened with socialism. Let labor beware of the proposals to turn its unions into pretorian barracks. For that is what special privileges for it mean and all they mean.—Washington Post.

The self and the sacrifice in any gift is the only measure of its worth.

There can be no right manners without right motives.

A SUGGESTION.

If the Democratic party is to cut any other than a ridiculous figure as a rival of the Republican party in November, it must select a nominee who will hold the support of the two wings of the party. One wing has had two trials with the candidate of its idolatry. The other wing has had only one trial, with a candidate measurably acceptable. It would be easy to recapitulate to the choice of the other, but such a discussion would be profitless now. The Democracy cannot afford to stop in the midst of a struggle with the enemy to revive old quarrels within the party. If it is to win its face must be to the front and its parts must be united. Bygones must be bygones for all fighting purposes.

Seeing that the Bryan wing has had two chances, why should not the other wing of the party have two? Let it be admitted that neither side has aided the other as it might have done. It is the present and future, and not the past, that concerns the party. Mr. Bryan has a strong, enthusiastic following, which constitutes an asset of the party. He has a strong, determined opposition, which constitutes liabilities so far as he is concerned, but which, under other circumstances, would be a party asset. Is it not possible, in the name of common sense and victory, to untie the two assets of the party?

The Post has sugested, as one solution of the problem, the nomination of Mr. Bryan for vice president on a ticket headed by some good Democrat like Judge Gray or Judson Harmon, who would be aceptable to that portion of the party that opposes Mr. Bryan. If Mr. Bryan is really in earnest in his desire to win Democratic success first, with personal success a secondary consideration, he will have no objection to an arrangement that will unite his party for victory. And if he gladly cooperates in such an arrangement, his followers ought to be willing to approve his action. With Mr. Bryan for vice president, the asset represented by his strong following would be used to the party's advantage and his own, without antagonizing the other wing, which must be consulted if the party is to win.

The Democratic party cannot afford to nominate any man who will not receive the loyal support of every Democrat. It should not nominate a man who cannot draw votes from outside the party. Since Mr. Bryan's side has had two innings, it nis only fair that the other side should have a chance to try again, but with Mr. Bryan on the ticket also, in order that every Democrat may feel that his side is represented. Democrats who would not vote for Bryan for president would gladly support him for vice president if his running mate were an old-line Democrat. Bryan Democrats ought to meet this spirit of compromise half way, and thus form a union that might prove victorious.

Some plan like this is the only method, in the opinion of the Post, whereby the Democratic party may be able to preserve its existence through another presidential campaign.—Washington Post.

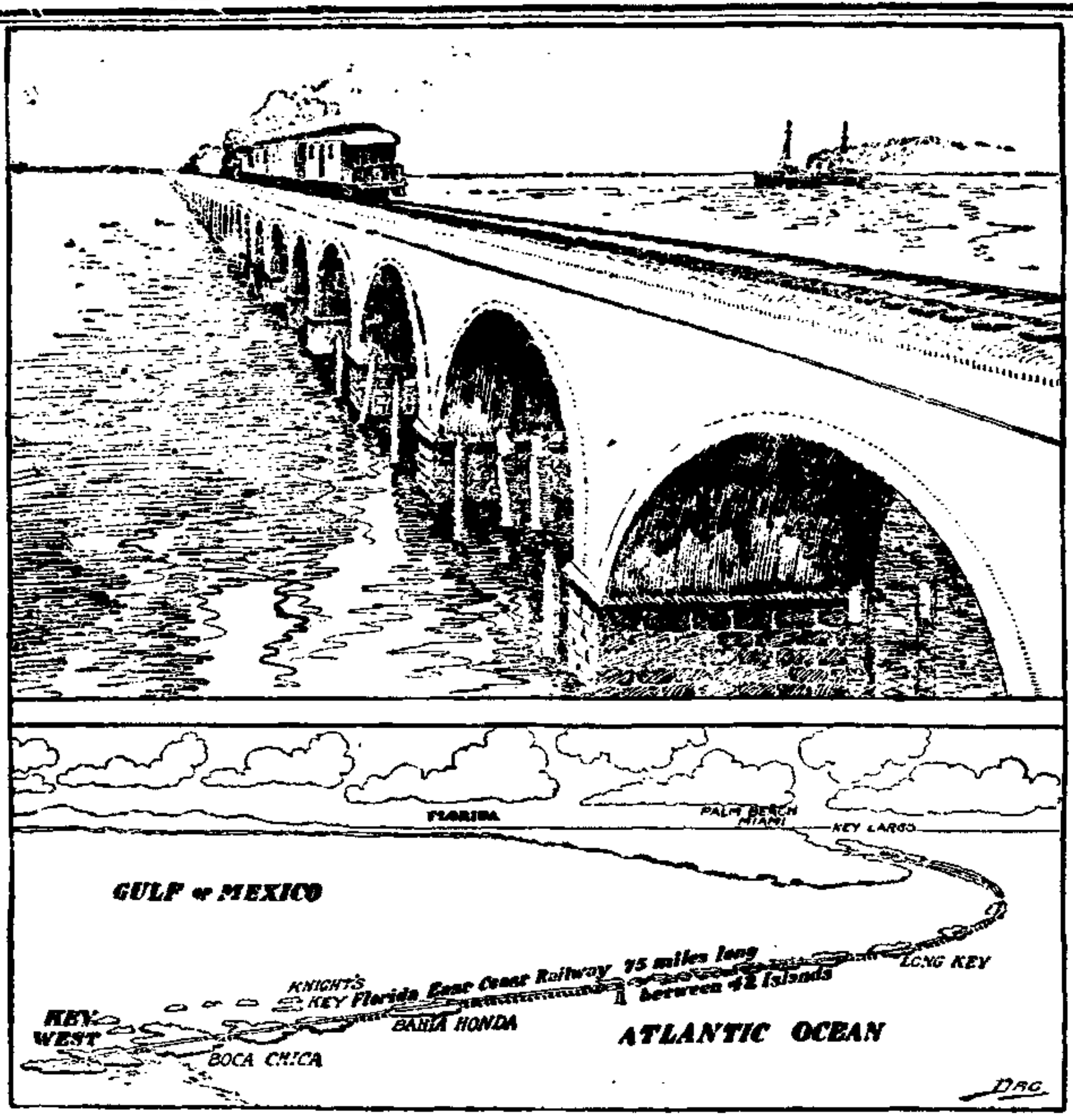
FILIPINOS IN CONGRESS.

A most interesting incident, illustrative of the expansion of the United States, was the seating in the national house of representatives, the other day, of Benito Legardo and Pablo Ocampo, delegates from the Philippine islands. These men come to represent their country in the nation's law-making body, with the right of speech, though without voting power. They are supposed to be men of ability and tact, and, in view of the importance of the situation which they represent from the inside, should quickly become conspicuous figures in the body of which they are members.

Their coming, of course, means nothing with regard to the final solution of the Philippines problem, but it means a great deal in demonstration of the purpose of the United States to deal fairly with the Filipinos. It means that the United States has been sincere in its statements of benevolent intention and that all the care that is taken with regard to regularly establish territories is to be taken to educate the Filipinos in self-government. Every advantage is to be given to them, not only in legislative effort at home, but in opportunity to learn by observation in legislative methods here; and, when measures affecting the Philippines are under consideration, the delegates from the islands are to have a hearing. This ought to be mutually helpful. It should be gratifying to the Filipinos to have their own representatives in the halls of legislation and it should be an aid to American lawmakers to have, as a basis for their votes, direct and first-hand information with regard to the conditions. All are agreed in wanting to do the best thing possible for the Filipinos. The only difference of opinion is as to the method.—Columbus Dispatch.

A woman seldom ever loves a man unless it isn't reasonable for her to.

The selfish cannot know satisfaction.



TRAINS RUN OVER KEY WEST "SEA GOING" RAILROAD.

Trains are now running over the Florida East Coast railroad from Miami as far as Knights Key, and Henry M. Flagler, owner of the line, at the age of seventy-eight sees his dream of a lifetime all but realized. The trains are now passing over thirteen miles of water and nineteen miles of submerged swamp. About forty miles more will bring the terminal to Key West, whence ferryboats will carry whole trains to Havana, ninety miles away. The whole length of the line is 100 miles. The road will touch forty-two little islands, and between some of them passengers will pass entirely out of sight of land. Thus the line is literally a "sea going" railway. Mr. Flagler made the first trip over the road in his private car recently. He has had the construction of this road constantly in mind ever since that day in the midst of the Spanish-American war excitement when he conceived the idea of making traffic communication between the United States and Cuba easier and more practical.

IS IT IN STARS?

It is become manifest to the reflective mind that it was a disastrous mistake to dissolve the organization of that wing of the Democratic party that was represented by the Palmer and Buckner ticket. There are not less than 2,000,000 voters of them, and they carried the election for sound money in 1896. As a choice between evils hundreds of thousands of them voted for McKinley, and tens of thousands, mostly at the South, voted for Bryan.

For some years there has been no conservative party in the country. The leader of the Democracy has issued the order that nothing is Democratic that is not radical, and he has expressed himself as well pleased with the radicalism of the leader of the Republican party. Thus all the politics afloat is of the hot gospel sort, though the Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman appears to think we have had enough of it.

If the Palmer and Buckner organization had not retired from politics it would have been a check on the radicalism of both parties, and by this time it would have numbered not less than 4,000,000 voters standing for moderation in policy and the constitution in principle, holding to the idea that as our governments, national and state, had acceptably dealt with natural persons for a century, it is equally able to deal with artificial persons with the constitution for the guide.

It is now clear that the Republican convention will indorse the radicalism of the present administration and nominate a "progressive" ticket. It is equally clear that the Democratic convention will make an even more radical platform and nominate Mr. Bryan to head the ticket. The millions of conservative voters will be necessitated to choose between the two, and there is precious little doubt as to the election they will make.

But if the conservatives had an organization twelve years old, familiar to the intelligent voters and having the confidence of the great business classes whose chief interests lie in the prosperity and content of all the people—if such an organization as that existed, there is no telling what would happen if it nominated Spooner and Gray, or Gray and Spooner. That such a ticket would get at least 4,000,000 of the popular vote there is small room for doubt. That it would receive enough votes in the electoral college to throw the choice on the house of representatives is quite likely. That the house would elect the conservative president and the senate choose the conservative vice president is a vigorous probability.

There would be some fun in politics this year if the country should be confronted with a line-up like that.—Washington Post.

Occasionally a woman married a man for the purpose of lifting him up—and then makes it a case of hold-up forever after.

Half the friction of life comes from having our tongues too well oiled.

SUGGESTS DEBATE ON GERM THEORY

Dr. Lewis Wants "A Reader" To Come Out from Under Cover of His Tent.

In justice to myself and to the audience present when I delivered my address in the city council chamber, I must reply to "A Reader's" criticism in Friday's issue of the Star. It was perhaps unfortunate, for me as well as my critic, that I was half through with my address when the reporter of the Star arrived. Had the first half of my address appeared in the report, "A Reader" would not have felt so badly, and the public would have been spared the punishment of this little controversy.

"A Reader," under the protection of his tent, tells the Star family all about it, soothes their fears by saying that seven minutes puts a quietus to the festive little germ called Tabercle Barillus; that at the longest this germ can not live longer than an hour and forty minutes.

I will now use the words of Dr. Robert Koch, of Germany, than whom there is no higher authority: "Tabercle bacillus is exceedingly tenacious to life, and is found in a viable condition on the outside as well as the inside of the body. Their destruction can not be effected by freezing nor by desication (drying). Their power of resistance is great, but they can be destroyed by boiling, and under favorable circumstances they may under the direct solar rays be destroyed in six or eight hours.

"Tabercle bacillus may be conveyed for long distances by means of water, food and fomites. Sputum dries and flies into the atmosphere in the form of fine dust, which not only floats in this medium, but also settles upon articles of furniture, floors, walls, draperies, clothing, bed linen, etc., etc., and from their resting places may be conveyed back again into the atmosphere."

It has been shown that dust obtained from the walls of rooms wherein tubercular patients have been confined is almost always infected.

"It has been demonstrated conclusively," says Koch, "that when such dust-like material is mixed with food and taken into the stomach, infection follows."

These words of Dr. Koch are not stale and obsolete, but were recorded in 1906, and I will vouch for them being correct. Now if "A Reader" will come from under cover, I will extend to him a cordial invitation to meet me, at a time suitable for the board of public service, where we may discuss this matter. The laity will be benefited I feel sure and, as I stated in my address, this is a campaign of education, and I believe "A Reader" will profit from the interview.

Robert [illegible] M. Lewis, M. D.

What has become of the old-fashioned people who wore red flannel underwear?

It sounds doubly bad when a smiling man is profane.

DEPEW'S REINCARNATION.

One of the interesting studies in contemporary politics is the reincarnation of New York's junior senator, Chauncey M. Depew, once silver tongued but recently rather corroded, sprang to his feet the other day in the upper house of congress, and in quite his old manner, the dispatches say, made an appeal for federal aid for the Alaskan Yukon exposition.

It may be necessary for the understanding of a younger generation of readers to explain briefly who Mr. Depew is. "Our Chauncey," as fond New Yorkers call him, won his way to fame and riches by the after dinner route. Backed by the requisite knowledge of the law he talked his way to favor with the Vanderbilts; after that his election to the United States senate was a mere detail. His tongue was never still. He had a rippling peroration on tap for the slightest occasion. He could talk longer on anything, and say less, than any other man of his time.

But the Depew fame suffered a total eclipse, his silver tongue was stilled and his gesturing arms fell to his sides as if palsied, when the New York legislature turned the light of publicity on the insurance scandals. For Mr. Depew was among the many big men of New York who, through one failure or another, had contributed to bring about conditions at which the country stood aghast. The senator said nothing, for the proper reason that there was nothing he could say. He placed his organ of eloquence in its scabbard, and there it remained, till Seattle's request for a hand out came up in the senate.

Then, like a fire horse retired to rural service which years afterward is driven to the city and hears again the old familiar gong, the senator leaped once more into the breach and startled observers with the vigor of his effort. Once more his clarion call rang out, carrying a warning to his fellow senators, not to let prudence or parsimony stand in the way of a city which asks $700,000 of the people's money to further its exposition project. The reincarnation of Mr. Depew appeared complete.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BY A BACHELOR.

A mind reader can do it if there isn't any to read.

Nobody has the courage to [illegible] anything on before [illegible] wears [illegible].

A man is always [illegible] to wear loud ties unless his wife objects to them.

Hardly anybody is worth arguing with unless it's certainty he'll never agree with you.

A woman has a real good time playing whist if she can get called to the telephone several times for a nice long talk.—New York Press.

If a married man learns to love another woman it is usually because his wife makes the lessons easy.

MAN FLIGHT.

There is deep significance in the recent bidding, under the auspices of the war department, to furnish aeroplanes for the government. While only three bids were accepted, forty-one were submitted—a fact which shows a tremendous increase in the number of persons in this country who think they are able to construct a machine that will fly notwithstanding it is heavier than air.

For it should be understood that this competition is not for balloons or airships in the common acceptance of that term, but for aeroplanes that aim to achieve the highest results of truly scientific aerial navigation—machines that will fly in spite of a weight superior to that of the atmosphere. The test which the government will impose will be by far the most severe of its kind ever made. The flight must be 125 miles, whereas no similar machine has ever made anything like that distance or remained aloft a single hour. The successful machine must make a speed of forty miles an hour, with a combined weight of 350 pounds. The whole scheme of the war department shows that this government is waking up to the international situation with reference to man flight and proposes that Europe shall no longer remain in advance with reference to the aeroplane type of vessel.

It is gratifying to note that the Wright brothers of Dayton were one of the parties whose bids were accepted by the government. With Knabenshue, Beachey and the Wright brothers representing Ohio in the infancy of aerial navigation there is no danger that either the state or the city of Toledo will yield prestige to others. Indeed, the whole future of flight by man may rest at our very doors.—Toledo Times.

TO CURE UNREST.

An autocratic government, harassed by internal ferment in the nation it rules, may venture far in the direction of foreign war, even while the country it governs and feeds upon is bleeding from recent defeats. This fact makes it possible that there may be a strong party in the official world that tries hard to hide Russia from the Czar which would be ready to bring on a struggle with Turkey if by that means the agitation against the bureaucracy which dominates the Russian empire might be checked.

Ill as Russia fared against Japan, it is conceivable that men of great influence in St. Petersburg may believe that Russian victory would be assured if the Sultan were the enemy instead of the Mikado. They may believe that a few successful battles against the historic foe of the Russian people would go far toward restoring the prestige of the emperor and the court. That is why the reports of the massing of considerable bodies of Russian troops near the Turkish frontier may have solid foundation in a broad policy threatening the peace of Europe.

But, on the other hand, the financial obstacles in the way of any such adventure are tremendous, and they could not be brushed aside by sentiment or a revival of Russian loyalty to the reigning house. It would cost hundreds of millions of dollars to beat the Turks, and Russia lacks the money. The conditions in Paris and Berlin are forbidding to any ministry that might desire such an adventure in foreign war for the sake of stilling internal unrest.

Besides, the Turks might not be beaten. That would depend upon the docility and loyalty of the Russian forces. If the Russian army failed to prove true to the government the whole scheme would fail utterly, and that would bring St. Petersburg face to face with such a reign of terror as the capital of the Romanoff Czars has never yet experienced.—Cleveland Leader.

TO FORTIFY ISLANDS.

The project for the fortification of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, which is favored by the president, Secretary Taft, and by many members of each branch of Congress ought to have the support of all patriotic Americans. Porto Rico is so close to the mainland of the United States that it may be considered part of our coast line. Hawaii is so near our Pacific ports that its possession by any other power would be a menace to us in case of war. The Philippines are to be retained by us and as recent events have shown the possibility of a clash between us and Japan some time in the future, the need of putting them in a condition in which we can stand off all enemies is so obvious that it is not worth while to discuss it.

This session of congress is expected to be short. It will probably close some time in May. There is a demand for economy in expenditures in the present session, so as to head off a possible deficit in the fiscal year 1909. Yet neither of these considerations should deter the friends of this fortification project. A measure like this, even if it were introduced as an independent bill ought not to take long to pass. Probably, however, it will be made part of some military or naval measure, and therefore will be dealt with when that particular bill comes up. There ought to be always time enough in congress to deal with matters invilving the safety of the country.

It is understood that the leading Republicans is each branch are anxious to make a beginning this year in putting all our island dependencies in a good condition of defense. The war talk with Japan will have this effect that it will silence most of the enemies of naval and military improvement in the United States. A world power which can not defend its own possessions against any possible enemy or combination of enemies would better go out of business. The United States is increasing rapidly in population, wealth and commerce. On the Pacific as well as the Atlantic we are growing in importance. Our trade with the Orient, which was disturbed, in some degree, by the adjustments rendered necessary in China and Japan by the close of the Russo-Japanese war, and also by the boycott against us in China, is once more on the increase. There is a special need for us to make the highways of our commerce in the Pacific secure against all possible contingencies.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dr. A. A. Thomen

will visit

Marion, Majestic Hotel,

Wednesday, Mar. 4th, 1908.

Dr. A. A. Thomen

Medical Director of the Columbia Sanitorium. Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of the X-Ray Medical Institute

For twenty years the leading SPECIALIST of the middle west

He holds diplomas and certificates from colleges and state officials as well as commissions from the several governors of the state.

His Professional career has been made and lived in the leading hospitals, sanitoriums and institutes of the country.

The son of a doctor and a doctor in every generation past. He is marvelously gifted in the diagnosis of disease and there is no case which can not be made plain as day under his careful and almost miraculous powers of divination.

Remember his examination and consultation is free and invited and may be of the greatest opportunity.

We believe all disease is amenable to treatment and in Dr. Thomen's hands thousands have been restored to health and strength who have been given up by other physicians. Do not give up the struggle for life and health until you have seen this learned and gifted physician and heard from his lips the words that will mean so much to you.

Dr. Thomen's treatment for catarrh is the only cure that introduces the medicine direct into the blood current, which applies locally and by direct contact to the diseased mucous membrane of the nose and throat. The bronchial tubes and air cells of the lungs, the stimulating, germ destroying and potent healer. Absolutely eradicating the poison in the system manifested in the blood current and at the same time healing and destroying the cause of the infection.

You are not only cured, but you stay cured.

This same treatment is equally powerful and positive in asthma, bronchitis, chronic pneumonia and consumption if used before there is destruction of lung tissue. Hundreds of testimonials can be shown you at the institute.

Liver, stomach and bowel disease are treated and cured by Dr. Thomen's new discovery and is so prepared that it will penetrate direct to these organs by proper application to the surface of the body lying over them.

The effect is immediate and lasting.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions and nervous debility may call with confidence.

DISEASE OF WOMEN—After years of experience we have discovered the greatest cure known for diseases peculiar to sex. Painful menstruation, sterility, or barrenness, leucorrhoea, pruritis, ovarian and fibroid tumors in the early stages, etc., positively cured by our method. Our treatment is perfectly harmless and easily applied. Try it and you will exclaim like hundreds of others: "Oh I feel like a different woman!"

Varicocele permanently cured without the use of the knife. Be sure and consult us before taking treatment elsewhere.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES—Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, enlarged prostrate, frequent and dribbling urination. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

STRICTURE and all forms of desease of the uretha and prostrate gland cured by our Medical Bougie method of treatment without pain or detention from business.

BLOOD POISON cured without use of injurious drugs.

HEART, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES—Ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema.

BRAIN, SPINAL and NERVE DISEASES—Such as paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy, fits, neuralgia, sciatica, headaches, sleeplessness, dizziness, brain and nerve exhaustion, etc.

RHEUMATISM—Our cure for rheumatism is the most successful to medical science.

If you are suffering from any disease, weakness or disability, why not consult free an experienced educated specialist, who is equipped with all the appliances known to modern medical science?

X-RAY MEDICAL INSTITUTE
352 The Arcade,
Cleveland, Ohio

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. TO 12 M.

Marriage is a short cut from romance to reality.

THOMASSON LANDS IN COUNTY BASTILE

Comes to Marion to Surrender to Sheriff.

CHARGE OF FORGERY AGAINST PRISONER

Thomasson Writes to Sheriff a Year Ago and Agrees To Give Himself into the Custody of the Authorities—Alleged Forgery of a Check Cashed at LaRue.

"If you will come after me at Toledo I'll cross the line into Ohio so you can arrest me without extradition papers," was the text of a letter received a year ago by Sheriff E. E. Drown from Dail Thomasson, an alleged forger, who was then at some small town in Michigan.

Thomasson, who is twenty-nine years old and the son of Richard Thomasson, of LaRue, passed a worthless check on James Crawley at LaRue, December 9, 1905, and secured $12. The check, which was issued on the LaRue National bank, was pronounced a forgery by J. W. Jones, whose signature had been used. An affidavit was filed against Thomasson, who suddenly disappeared, and nothing was heard from him until the letter came to Sheriff Drown. The sheriff ignored Thomasson's request, fearing that he might be inveigled into some trap.

Saturday evening, Sheriff Drown saw Thomasson on the streets. He had come back to give himself up and was hanging around the corners so that the sheriff could see him. Thomasson was locked up in jail over night and Sunday morning he was taken by the sheriff to LaRue, where the prisoner was arraigned in the court of Justice Amerine. He was held to the grand jury in the sum of $300. Unable to furnish bond he was brought back to Marion and placed in jail.

To Build Road.

Advices received here Monday state that the proposed Marion and Findlay electric road will be constructed during the coming summer. The company's stock has been financed by a Philadelphia firm and the work of grading is expected to commence about the middle of March. The line between Marion and Findlay will be forty-nine miles long and it is estimated that the road will serve about 200,000 people.

THE ORGANIZATION OF NEW SUNDAY-SCHOOL

New School Has Membership of Over Thirty.

Efforts of Sunday-School Workers To Organize School at the Fairground Are Rewarded by Success at Last. The Officers.

A new Methodist Sunday-school was organized at the fairground, Sunday morning. For two weeks an effort has been made by members of the Epworth M. E. church to hold a meeting in the art hall at the fairground, but up until Sunday the weather has prevented any attendance. The Sunday-school was organized Sunday, with a membership of over thirty with the following officers:

Miss Kate Boyd, superintendent; Miss Pansy Rauhauser, assistant superintendent; Miss Evelona McKinley, secretary; Miss Hazel Darst, assistant secretary; Fred Hass, treasurer; Miss Ethel McKinley, organist; Miss Florence Bauer, assistant organist; Misses Hazel Fabine and Beatrice Postle, librarians; Misses Bessie Leeper and Erna Hass, assistant librarians; Mrs. John H. Bain, chorister.

Henry Ackerman, who has presented the new Sunday-school an organ, was tendered a vote of thanks.

AN ATTEMPT MADE TO BURGLARIZE A STORE

Police Arrive Too Late To Capture Thieves.

NOTHING SECURED BY THE BURGLARS

Two Men from Agosta Are Held Up on Leader Street and Each Donates a Quarter to the Highwaymen. John Hadden Is Ordered To Leave the City—Police Notes.

Burglars made an attempt to burglarize the store of the Haberman Hardware company, shortly after 12 o'clock Sunday morning, but were frightened away before securing any of the stock. This is the fourth or fifth attempt made to burglarize the place within the past two years.

At the time mentioned Edward Castleman, janitor of the Tally Wag Club, heard a noise on the roof adjoining the club rooms. Looking out he saw two men going through the skylight from which a glass had been removed. Castleman made a noise to frighten the men and then called the police by telephone. Castleman having some difficulty in getting central, the police were late in arriving at the scene of the burglary and the two men had made their escape out of the rear door of the store, never stopping on their way through the place.

Cap Gillespie and a man by the name of Tucker, both from near Agosta reported to the police Saturday night that they had been held up by two men near Leader street. The two victims were going west on Center street when the bold hold-up men confronted them and demanded their money and valuables. Gillespie and Tucker each gave the highwaymen a quarter and were allowed to go on their way. The police were given a description of the men, but failed in their efforts to find them.

John Hadden, arrested for drunkenness, Saturday, by Officer Cusic, was given a hearing before the mayor Saturday night. Hadden had no money and was ordered to leave the city

DEATH OF MOTHER NEAR LARUE SUNDAY

Mrs. Leonard Safford Is Claimed by Death.

LaRue, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. Leonard Safford, aged thirty-six years, died at her home about one-half mile south of LaRue, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, as the result of childbirth. Mrs. Safford was the daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Bickel, who died as the result of being burned about three weeks ago. She is the third member of the family to die within the past three weeks. Mrs. Safford leaves a husband and four small children. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at the Baptist church, Rev. W. P. LaRue officiating.

Ditch Is Sold.

The Berry ditch in Marion and Pleasant townships was sold in the office of County Surveyor Ault, Saturday afternoon. J. T. Hoyles was awarded the tiling and C. W. Peterson the tiling. The ditch will cost about $3,000.

Do You Know a Good Thing When You See It?

IF SO, READ THE FOLLOWING PROPOSITIONS:

A conservative investment in Marion real estate is the safest and surest protection. I have some propositions that I am going to offer, that will net you 6 per cent. on the investment, and I believe there are some people who would invest where they can make 5 per cent. net. I would like to have parties with surplus money to call at my office and I will make it clear to them that what I say is correct.

Some of the propositions I have to offer ought to appeal to farmers as well as to the people of Marion, who have surplus money that is not drawing them any interest.

If you are lucky enough to own a home and you have money to spare why not invest it in real estate which is absolutely the surest investment on earth, and brings you the best income.

Don't invest your money in "Get Rich Quick" schemes, but invest it where you have control of it yourself. People who invested in real estate in Marion along in 1901 and 1902 and up until the last few months have generally made handsome profits, and at the present time there is a depreciation in the value of Marion real estate, which I think is only temporary, and it is an elegant time to make conservative investments. If this will interest you I would be glad to have you call at my office, Room No. 4, old Masonic block, and we will talk it over.

OFFICE HOURS
8:30 to 11—1 to 4—7 to 8

E. E. BUSH,

TELEPHONE 352

HALF PRICE ON LACES AND EMBROIDERY.

We show the largest and best line of these goods to be found in Marion. All new goods and up-to-the-minute patterns. Now is the time to make your selections. Let us show you our stock, per yard.. ... . 2½c.

Corset Cover Embroidery, the 50c and 75c quality for per yard.................................. 37c.

Don't miss this opportunity, other stores will charge you double the price we quote. Compare.

THE ARK CORNER MAIN & CHURCH.

GRAND CONTINUATION SALE!

While this is the last day of our GREAT DOOMED SALE which was by far the most successful ever held in Marion County, we find we still have too many goods and for the benefit of the hundreds of bargain seekers that were unable to get waited upon during this great rush we will begin Monday, February 17th, a

GRAND CONTINUATION SALE

which will continue until March 1st. The prices in this great fifteen days' sale will be even lower than in our Big Sale that closes today; let nothing keep you away as this store is filled to overflowing with fine Staple and Fancy Merchandise that must be turned into cash at once. The following is a partial list of the many hundreds of bargains to be had here for the next fifteen days:

Shoes

Our great shoe department is one of the largest in the city and these exceedingly low prices should sell every pair in this great 10 days' sale:

Men's fine dress shoes in plain toes and with tips, $2.50 value	98c
Men's fine satin calf shoes, all styles and sizes	$1.48
Men's fine $3.50 dress shoes.	$1.89
Big line of men's shoes, worth up to $5.00	$2.48
Ladies' lined shoes for winter wear	98c
Ladies' fine dress shoes worth $2.50, our great sale price	$1.19
Ladies' dress shoes worth $3.00, will go at	$1.38
Ladies' hand turned shoes, worth $3.50 and $4, while they last	$1.89
Our $3.00 American Lady shoes will be sold at this sale for	$2.48
Boys' school shoes, only	69c
Boys' high top solid oak shoes, sizes from 8 to 10½	98c
Boys' high top shoes, same as above, sizes from 11 to 2	$1.19
Misses' $1.00 and $1.50 shoes,	98c
Misses' $2.00 and $2.50 shoes,	$1.19
Infants' shoes, only	25c
Infants' 75c shoes, only	39c
Infants' $1.00 shoes, only	48c

Rubbers

Ladies' storm rubbers,	19c
Men's plain rubbers,	59c
Men's buckle arctics.	89c
Children's arctics, 8 to 10 sizes	49c
Misses' arctics, 11 to 2 sizes	69c
Men's gum boots,	$1.98
Men's gum boots, extra quality	$2.75
Men's duck boots, roll edge	$2.98
Men's high rubbers, for socks	$1.19
Men's high rubbers, with sox complete	$1.75
Men's best grade rubbers, with felt boots complete	$1.98
Men's roll edge rubbers, with felt boots complete	$2.38

Dry Goods

15c dress goods, per yard	9c
25c dress goods, per yard	19c
50c dress goods, per yard	39c
Standard prints per yard	5c
Plain white outing flannel, per yard	3½c
Plain white cotton flannel per yard	5c
5,000 yards of 12½c heavy outing flannel, dark or light, per yard	7½c
Extra heavy toweling, per yard	4½c
35c bleached table damask, per yard	23c
Comfort calicoes, per yard	5c
10c and 12½c dress ginghams, per yard	6c
Extra heavy yard-wide muslin, per yard	5c
Extra heavy 10c sheeting, per yard	7½c
12½c percales, per yard	9c
Good size lace curtains	19c
Extra size lace curtains,	43c
Beautiful designs lace curtains.	69c
$2.00 lace curtains,	94c
Ladies' black sateen petticoats, worth $1.00 sale price	39c
$1.50 black petticoats.	98c
Ladies' outing underskirt pattern,	19c
Ladies' outing underskirts.	39c
Ladies' wool underskirts,	33c
Ladies' fine wool underskirts.	89c
Turkey red table damask.	23c
Embroidery and insertion to match, per yard	4c
Regular 15c quality, per yard	8c
Linen Torchon laces, per yard	3c
Valenciennes laces, per yard	3c
Extra large heavy towels.	5c
50c corsets, with supporters attached	23c
American Beauty corsets.	89c
Children's hoods in wool and bearskin, at 39c	19c
Children's leggins, all sizes, at 89, 48, 39 and	33c
Child's wool mitts, per pair	5c
$2.50 Moquette rugs.	$1.89
Large reversible jute rugs.	38c

Furnishings and Notions

Men's heavy sox, per pair	3c
Men's red and blue handkerchiefs.	3c
Men's white hemstitched handkerchiefs	3c
Men's fine embroidered suspenders.	9c
Men's canvas gloves and mitts.	4c
Boys' canvas gloves and mitts,	4c
Men's jersey gloves.	11c
Men's golf gloves.	19c
Men's 50c leather gloves.	19c
Men's 75c leather gloves.	39c
Ladies' black seamless hose.	8c
Ladies' black fleece lined hose,	8c
Men's fine hose for dress wear.	9c
Men's heavy wool hose,	9c
Men's extra heavy sweaters,	29c
Child's coat sweaters, in red and blue, trimmed in white, with belts	35c
Men's corduroy pants, $2.50 quality	$1.48
$3.00 quality,	$1.89
$3.50 quality,	$2.19
Men's 50c and 60c overalls.	38c
Boys' knee pants.	19c
Boys' Brownie overalls.	19c
Boys' work shirts.	19c
Men's $1.50 wool shirts.	89c
Ladies' $1.00 flannelette wrappers will go at this sale for	69c
Men's heavy ribbed fleece lined undershirts	12½c
Men's extra heavy fleece lined underwear	39c
Men's extra heavy wool underwear, worth $1.00 and $1.50	69c
Boys' heavy fleece lined underwear,	19c
Boys' extra heavy fleece lined union suits	39c
Misses' and children's fleece lined union suits	19c
Ladies' fleece lined underwear.	19c
Ladies' heavy fleece lined underwear	38c
Men's winter caps.	19c
Men's $1.50 soft hats, black,	89c
Boys' soft hats.	9c
Suit cases, $1.50 value	89c

15 days of another slaughter in prices means a wonderful saving to the residents of Marion County and vicinity. Every day a Bargain Day at this great store.

THE RACKET STORE,

W. B. DeVENY,
PROPRIEOR.

PUBLIC WANTS TO KNOW WHY

Wages of Railroad Men Are Reduced,

SAYS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TODAY

Wants the Matter Looked into at Once.

Instructs the Interstate Commerce Commission To Get Busy—Look Up the Affairs of All Railroads Having Labor Troubles and Discover and Report Where the Blame Should be Placed.

Washington, Feb. 19.—President Roosevelt this *afternoon* directed the Interstate Commerce commission to make an investigation of labor conditions on railroads, where there is a possibility of a conflict between employer and employes over the question of wages.

The order was prompted by recent notices by certain railroads, notably the Louisville & Nashville, announcing reduction in wages, and alleging that "the drastic laws inimical to the interests of the railroads that have in the past year or two been enacted by congress and the state legislatures" are largely, or chiefly, responsible for the conditions requiring the reduction.

The president's order says in part:

"Under such circumstances it is possible that the public may be soon confronted by serious industrial disputes and the law provides that in such case, either party may demand the services of your chairman, and of the commissioner of labor as a board of mediation and *conciliation*. These reductions in wages may be warranted or may not. As to this, the public, which is virtually interested party, can form no judgment without a more *complete* knowledge of the essential facts and real merits of the case than it now has or that it can possibly obtain from the special pleadings certain to be put forth by each side, in case their disputes should bring about serious interruption to traffic.

"If the reduction in wages is due to natural causes, the loss of business being such that the burden should be, and is equitably distributed between capitalist and wage-worker, the public should know it. If it is caused by legislation the public and congress should know it, and if it is caused by misconduct in the past financial or other operations of any railroad, then everybody should know it, especially if the excuse of unfriendly legislation is advanced as a method of covering up past business misconduct by the railroad managers, or as a justification for failure to treat fairly the wage-earning employes of the company.

"Moreover, an industrial conflict between a railroad corporation and its employes offers peculiar opportunities to any small number of evil disposed persons to destroy life and property, and foment public disorder.

"It is sincerely to be hoped therefore than any wage controversy that may arise between the railroads and their employes may find a peaceful solution through the methods of conciliation and arbitration already provided by congress, which have proven so effective during the past year.

"To this end the commission shall be in a position to have available for any board of conciliation or arbitration relevant data pertaining to such carriers as may become involved in industrial disputes. Should conciliation fail to effect a settlement and arbitration be rejected, accurate information should be available, in order to develop a properly informed public opinion.

"I therefore ask you to make such investigation both of your records and by any other means at your command as will enable you to furnish data concerning such conditions obtaining on the Louisville & Nashville and any other roads as may relate directly or indirectly to the real merits of the possibly impending controversy."

The matter was brought to the attention of the president by W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and was the subject of a conference at the White House last night, in which Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission and Labor Commissioner Neill participated.

Persimmon Dead.

London, Feb. 20.—Persimmon, the horse which first enabled King Edward to pose as a Derby winner by annexing the event in 1896, is dead. Persimmon was valued at $200,000.

DECISION OF SUPREME COURT IS IMPORTANT

Bears on the Powers of Mayors of Ohio Cities.

Matter of the Removal of Patrolmen. Cannot Assume To Remove Patrolmen Suspended by the Chiefs of Police—Must Take First Action.

Columbus, O., Feb. 20.—The decision by the supreme court in the case of Policeman Baldwin, of Youngstown, has an important bearing upon the powers of the mayors of Ohio cities in the matter of removal of patrolmen, as shown by the syllabus of the opinion of the court, given out Wednesday.

Under this decision the mayor can not remove an appointee in the police department beneath the chief unless the chief shall first suspend the patrolman or other appointee. The mayor can not assume original jurisdiction and hear charges against a patrolman, but can only conduct an inquiry as to the suspension of a patrolman by the chief. In the case of an inquiry following a suspension the mayor can remove, but not otherwise.

WANTS TO MAKE TRIP OVERLAND

Torpedo Boat Flotilla Is Having a Bit of Hard Luck.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The vessels of the second submarine flotilla, which were expected to make a record run from the New York navy yard to the navy yard at Annapolis without a stop have spoiled all plans by developing an ambition to get out of the crooked and narrow channel of the Chesapeake and make their way overland to their destination.

Captain Charles J. Badger, superintendent of the naval academy reported to the navy department by telephone today that the Viper was ashore at a point seven miles below Annapolis and the Hist, the submarine tender, has her nose stuck in the mud off Coal Point, at the mouth of the Patuxent river.

Captain Badger stated that the grounding of the vessels occurred in a blizzard yesterday afternoon, the high wind meeting against the current creating an unusually low tide. It is expected that both vessels will be floated at high tide today.

HEARST PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN

Wants To Be Represented on the Ticket.

FAVORS ATTORNEY GENERAL JACKSON

To Make the Race with the Nebraskan.

If the Republicans and Democrats Shall Nominate Such Non-Radicals as Hughes of New York and Johnson of Minnesota, Mr. Hearst Himself Will Get into Field as an Independent Leaguer.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 19.—William R. Hearst's plans to be represented on a presidential ticket in the place of second honor, if he does not appear personally in the chief role on a ticket of his own making next fall, is the statement circulated among Democrats here today.

William Schuyler Jackson, attorney general of New York, is Hearst's reported choice for vice president on the Democratic ticket with Bryan.

If Bryan will accept Jackson as his running mate, Hearst and his Independence league will give its support to Bryan in the nation, according to the [illegible] plan.

Independence leaguers, [illegible] have organized [illegible] now. In [illegible] to hold a national convention and put a [illegible] ticket in the field. A leading Hearst adherent [illegible] [illegible] Republicans and Democrats should nominate [illegible] Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Johnson of Minnesota.

Bryan and Hearst [illegible] It is known that Bryan does [illegible] New York man [illegible] [illegible] the Democrats [illegible] the Empire [illegible] Attorney General Jackson is now looked upon as the chief Hearst Democrat.

H. [illegible] C. Ferguson of Columbus has purchased of H. P. Godman the [illegible] No. 1415 [illegible] Broad street, Columbus. [illegible] The late Mr. Godman paid $[illegible] for the property last summer.

The best way [illegible] a wagging tongue is to stay [illegible]

BRYAN TALKS ON BANK LAW

Urges Ohio Legislature To Follow Oklahoma.

GUEST AT COLUMBUS DOLLAR BANQUET

Fully Two Thousand Spectators Are Present.

The Gifted Nebraskan Discusses the Tariff, Trusts and the Railway Regulation as Leading Issues of the Day—Thinks Roosevelt Has Made His Own Radical Ideas Respectable by Adoption.

Columbus, O., Feb. 19.—William Jennings Bryan was the guest of honor and speaker at a dollar banquet given in Memorial hall, on the occasion of his visit to the capital city for the purpose of addressing the Ohio legislature on the subject of bank guarantees. Twelve hundred Democrats from Columbus and neighboring points were seated at the banquet tables and fully 2,000 spectators were present in the galleries.

President Williams of the senate was toastmaster, and in introducing the speaker took occasion to nominate him for the presidency. He said: "There is no period in all history like the twentieth century; and there is no time in the twentieth century like the year 1908. Who shall our leader be? The *momentous question* of the hour is the man. The hour has arrived; the man is here—the foremost statesman of the republic; the idol of the Democracy. I present him to you—our guest tonight—the Honorable William Jennings Bryan."

Mr. Bryan took for his subject "The Point of View," and discussed the political situation with particular reference to the tariff, the trusts and rail road regulation. He did not attach more importance to one issue than another.

He referred to the recent financial flurry as a "plain panic," and said Wall street gamblers were responsible for it. He in no way blamed President Roosevelt for the country's financial troubles; President Roosevelt had been kind to him, inasmuch as he had made respectable some of his radical ideas. The Democratic party, according to Mr. Bryan, stands for an investigation of railroads that would prove what they were worth minus their watered stock. Then they would pass laws to regulate the offending roads.

Mr. Bryan arrived in the city at 1:25 and was immediately taken to the meeting of the Democratic state central committee, where he made a short address to members of the central committee, telling them of the enormous crowds that have greeted him in every part of the country in which he has appeared during the past few months and that Democrats everywhere are encouraged over the prospects of a victory in the national contest this fall.

At 2:30 he appeared before the joint session of the legislature and spoke at some length on the merits of the Oklahoma law guaranteeing bank deposits.

The speaker stated that the guaranteeing of bank deposits was a subject in which he had taken special interest, having introduced a bill containing such a provision when he was a member of the national house of representatives. He did not claim originality for the idea, it having been suggested to him by a person whose name he could not recall, following the failure of a bank in his home town of Lincoln. He said it was impossible to get the bill reported out of the committee in congress because the objection was raised that if all banks were rendered safe the big ones would have no advantage over the little ones. During the period of good times the subject was practically lost sight of, but it again came to the foreground when under stress over night the banks had banded together and, for the first time in history, had exercised the right of saying to depositors how much money they might withdraw.

Mr. Bryan advocated the passage of laws guaranteeing the safety of bank deposits to prevent money going out of the country and being hoarded when it is needed to conduct the business of the country. He also answered numerous objections which bankers have raised to the passage of guarantee laws.

THE ROBBERY OF A JEWELRY STORE

Two Men Got Away with Many Diamonds.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 20.—Two white men drove up in a buggy and, with a [illegible] armed with a [illegible] [illegible] the jewelry store of M. Weinhorn & Co. [illegible] and succeeded in getting away with $10,000 worth of diamond rings.

PHYSICIAN ARRESTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Tortures Sister To Gain Possession of Property.

Dr. Henry Martyn, Jr., Is Arrested at Pittsburg—Victim Is Founder of a Large Pittsburg Kindergarten School—Her Treatment.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 20.—Charged with torturing his sister, Miss Caroline Hall, aged thirty-seven, until she is on the verge of insanity, for the purpose of gaining possession of her property, Dr. Henry Martyn Hall, Jr., prominent here, and founder of the Pittsburg Tuberculosis sanitarium was placed under arrest Sunday, at Ohio Pyle, near Connelsville, Pennsylvania.

Miss Hall is the founder of a large Pittsburg kindergarten school and until recently was its principal. According to the information made before Squire Radcliffe Weir, of Ohio Pyle, Dr. Hall brought his sister from Pittsburg, December 5, and took her to the home of Miss Annie Mitchell. He visited her several times and upon these occasions is alleged to have beaten her with a heavy strap. Then he is said to have put a gag in her mouth and placed her in a straight-jacket. On another occasion it is alleged that the physician bound her ankles with ropes and then stood her out in the snow in her bare feet.

Dr. Hall, on one occasion, is alleged to have taken his sister in a nude condition to a nearby orchard and to have beaten her with a belt, using the buckle end. According to Miss Mitchel, Dr. Hall explained to her that such treatment was necessary for a particular kind of nervous disease of which his sister was a sufferer.

Miss Hall has disappeared from Ohio Pyle, but the officers state that she is in a safe place and will appear in court against her brother.

A MYSTERY IN SELLS' DEATH

Friends Believe He Is Victim of Violence.

A LARGE SUM OF MONEY DISAPPEARS

Thought To Be Forty Thousand Dollars.

It Is Known That William Sells, Who Was Reported To Have Died Suddenly in New York City Monday, Had $40,000 at Hand with Which To Make an Investment—Will Be Investigation.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 20.—Topekans familiar with the affairs of William Sells, the former circus man who died suddenly in New York, Monday, are urgently in favor of a reopening of the case by the coroner. They say there is no question that Sells had at least $40,000 conveniently at hand for investment in a venture relative to which he has several times written to friends here. He was accustomed to carry large sums on his person and reports that he carried at least $10,000 and perhaps the whole $40,000 with him are accepted here as more than probable.

The disappearance of the money is considered by his acquaintances as highly suspicious. That he was induced to put it into a "bunco game" is deemed ridiculous. If crooks did, indeed, get the money, his acquaintances are satisfied that they did so by violence. It is likely that some of them will go to New York to urge a fuller investigation. Sells' body, shipped here from the East, will be buried in the Sells family plot in Topeka cemetery.

GREAT INFLUENCE AGAINST PROGRESS

Is Removed by the Death of Chinese Boxer Leader.

Pekin, Feb. 19.—In the death of Tung Fu Siang, who led the great Boxer [illegible] in China and was never punished because he had so great a following in his home province of [illegible] that the government feared to act against him, diplomats say the [illegible] obstacle to the [illegible] progress and [illegible] foreign influences has been removed. Tung [illegible] to wield vast influence up to the time of his death and was [illegible] a stumbling block to [illegible] the [illegible] government.

B[illegible] is responsible for a lot of bad humor.

BILLS AGREE IN PRINCIPLE

Bronson and Huffman Bills Cover Same Ground.

THE LOWER HOUSE AMENDS FORMER

Opposition to Direct Primaries Has Developed.

Representative Foster Fails To Secure the Passage of Bill Requiring Corporations To File List of Stockholders with Addresses—Senator Howe Gets Municipal Measure Through.

Columbus, O., Feb. 20.—Opposition to direct primaries for the nomination of candidates for other than county, municipal or township officers developed in the house, an exception being made in cases where the district in which the candidate is to be chosen lies wholly within the county. The bill by Hiram S. Bronson of Franklin county, which provided for the *nomination of candidates for all* except state offices by direct primaries, was thus amended by the house after nearly two hours' debate. Consideration of the bill was not concluded when the house adjourned.

There is pending an amendment by Mr. Wertz of Wayne county, providing for the so-called "unit rule" in congressional districts, which would permit a candidate in any county being authorized to name the delegates from that county to a district convention.

The Bronson bill as it now stands covers practically the same general principles as are enunciated in the Huffman primary bill as it passed the senate. The Bronson bill has two important features, however, not contained in the Huffman bill. One of these provides that the names of candidates for United States senators may be printed upon legislative tickets in order to give the people a chance to express their preference for any candidate for this office. Another provides that voters participating in primaries must make a declaration of their political affiliation, and the same shall be made a matter of record.

The house defeated the bill by Mr. Foster of Hancock county requiring corporations which report to the secretary of state under the Willis law to file complete lists of stockholders, together with their addresses and the number of shares held by each. The bill aroused an animated debate, during which the question of requiring publicity in corporation affairs was discussed. Mr. Foster explained that his bill would check the practice of men of prominence in a community lending the use of their names to corporations when they have little or no stock in them.

The house refused to take up out of its order the resolution by Mr. Hill of Columbiana county, providing for an investigation of the management of the Ohio penitentiary. Two-thirds vote was necessary, and only about half the required number of votes were obtained.

The senate passed a number of important bills, among which was one by Mr. Howe of Cleveland enlarging the powers of municipalities. The bill supplements the present code by giving cities power to regulate and control the sale of opium, morphine, cocaine and similar drugs; to enforce laws relating to employment of women and children under the age of 18; to regulate the delivery of messages by minors, and to provide protection for dogs, cattle, horses and other dumb animals. A provision in the bill including the regulation of the sale of newspapers was stricken out by the committee. Mr. West of Logan attacked the bill on the ground that it would result in a conflict with state laws, these subjects now being regulated by the state.

Women Address Committee.

Columbus, O., Feb. 20.—Woman's suffrage in all its phases was discussed before the house and senate committees on elections in the senate chamber. The committees had under consideration the joint resolution by Senator Howe of Cleveland, providing for submission to a vote of the people of an amendment to the constitution giving women the right to vote at all elections. By courtesy of the committees Mrs. Harriet T. Upton of Warren, president of the Ohio Woman's Suffrage association, presided. The speakers were Mrs. V. D. R[illegible] of Cambridge, Mrs. Emma S. Olds of Elyria, supreme commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees; Dr. Margaret S. Bigelow of Cincinnati, wife of Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, Mrs. Pauline Steinem, member of the Toledo board of education, Mrs. Mary Jennie Howe, wife of Senator Howe of Cleveland, Dr. Carrie Charles Davis, Sandusky, Henrietta G. Moore of Springfield and Mrs. Lena Clements of Cleveland, representing the Ohio Federation of Labor. All the speakers favored the bill.

THREATS OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE RECEIVED

Some Financiers Get Letters from Anarchists.

The New York Police Are Asked To Cooperate in the Search for the Senders of the Threatening Letters—Plan of Campaign.

New York, Feb. 20.—It became known late yesterday that certain men well known in the world of finance have been the recipients recently of numerous inflammatory circulars, mailed anonymously, which contained threats of personal violence. In addition a circular advising workingmen to march on Wall street and "help themselves" to anything they might desire, is being freely circulated. The result is that some of those directly concerned have engaged private detectives to look for the authors of the papers, while the local police department has been asked to cooperate. The anarchistic group in this city is believed to be responsible. These men and women are working in unison with the "reds" of Chicago and other large cities of the country, and it is asserted a plan of campaign has been arranged. General agitation and open meetings at which violence is to be advocated is part of the plan, it is asserted.

GAS METERS DO SOMETIMES LIE

One in New York City Is a Regular Sprinter.

New York, Feb. 19.—For months August Belmont has been "trimmed" regularly by his traction partner, Thomas F. Ryan, but neither of them knew anything about it until the new public service commission began its work of overseeing how the big public service corporations perform their duties. An inspection of the gas meters was ordered. Ryan is boss of the gas trust.

Commissioner John Eustis, of the service board, revealed how Belmont had been "stung" in a speech last night at a dinner. The commission's agents, he said, found many meters did not register correctly.

"August Belmont's meter was the worst of all," he said. "It was 153 per cent. too fast."

GREAT BRITAIN FRIENDLY TO US

Ambassador Reid Is Authority for Statement.

JAP OBLIGATION PRACTICAL MYTH

Ambassador Talks at Dinner of the Pilgrims.

Much of the Fun of the Evening Is Afforded by Mark Twain—Mrs. Clemens Rejoices Over the Fact That "In God We Trust" Is To Be Restored to the Coin—Now Fire Mr. Morgan.

New York, Feb. 20.—Whitelaw Reid, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in a speech at the dinner of the Pilgrims of the United States at Delmonico's, declared that talk of the obligation of Great Britain to sustain Japan in war against the United States was nonsense. Our relations with Great Britain, the ambassador said, were cordial, and there were no serious complications. Joseph H. Choate, ex-ambassador to Great Britain, was toastmaster.

Much of the fun of the evening was afforded by Mark Twain. Mr. Clemens said that he was gratified that congress was about to restore to the coinage the words "In God We Trust." He continued: "I knew that we would get into difficulty if we left those words off, and straightway the trouble came. The prosperity of the whole nation would have gone down in a pile when we ceased to trust God in that conspicuous and well-advertised way, if Pierpont Morgan had not stepped in just then. Now that we have resumed our trust in God we will discharge Mr. Morgan from his high office of honor."

Hale Sustains Navy.

Washington, Feb. 20.—A speech by Senator Johnston of Alabama on the Aldrich currency bill and a statement by Senator Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, concerning the proposed investigation of charges of defects in construction of battleships formed the chief subjects of interest before the senate. Mr. Hale had printed the reports of Rear Admirals Converse and Capps in defense of the navy, and incidentally expressed his belief in the efficiency of the battleships.

FIRMS FAIL IN CAPITAL CITY

Neither Is an Enterprise of Importance.

APPRAISERS FOR BUGGY COMPANY

Are Appointed To Wind Up Its Affairs.

Aged Inventor Dies at His Home in Chardon—Found Dead in Bed. Pastor of the First Christian Church of Piqua Is Stricken in His Pulpit—Judge Kyle Again Nominated.

Columbus, O., Feb. 20.—Judge Dillon appointed receivers for the National Tripoli company and the National Filter company, whose plants were moved here from Harvey, Ill., two years ago. F. S. Knox, receiver for the former, gave $20,000 bond, and Ralph M. Lucas, receiver for the latter, gave $10,000 bond. Slow collections are given as the reason for the action, it being claimed that the assets of both companies will far exceed liabilities.

Court Names Appraisers.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 20.—Three appraisers were appointed by United States Judge Thompson to wind up the business and sell the plant of the New Decatur Buggy company of Middletown, O., which with its predecessor, the Decatur Buggy company, has been engaged in litigation in the federal courts for the past three years. The appraisers were asked for by Receiver H. H. Haines.

Aged Inventor Dies.

Chardon, O., Feb. 20.—Not having seen him for several days, neighbors broke in the door of the residence of Charles Hammond, a recluse, of Hambden, and found him dead in bed. Hammond was an inventor; he had lived alone for many years and refused to allow any one to go through his house. So far as is known he has no relatives.

Stricken In Pulpit.

Piqua, O., Feb. 20.—While revival services were in progress at the First Christian church, the pastor, the Rev. W. D. Samuel, was suddenly taken ill. He was removed to the parsonage and is in a serious condition. His son, Rev. P. H. Samuel, will continue the meetings. Dr. Samuel is president of the American Christian convention.

Kyle Again Honored.

Dayton, O., Feb. 20.—Judge Chas. H. Kyle, of Xenia, O., was nominated to succeed himself at the biennial convention of the second subdivision of the Third judicial district here.

Senate Favors Governor's Home.

Columbus, O., Feb. 20.—Senator Rathburn's bill appropriating $75,000 for a governor's mansion in Columbus has passed the senate. It will now be messaged to the house.

TWO WITNESSES FLEE FROM HOME

Expected They Would Testify in the Tuscarawas Probe.

Canal Dover, O., Feb. 20.—Two boys said to have been witnesses to cruelties in the Tuscarawas county orphans' home have fled from the institution. Police of surrounding cities have been asked to look for them. It had been expected that the boys would appear as witnesses in the investigation of the institution which the county board of visitors has asked the state board of charities to conduct, by appointment of a special committee.

Sampson Fowler, seven, in whose tongue a tack was thrust by Miss Clara Sterling, twenty-four, matron, has been pronounced out of danger by Dr. C. D. Hefling, the home physician.

The boys who fled the home are from Pittsburg. They were sent here by juvenile court.

Tell Tales About Harriman.

New York, Feb. 20.—It was announced that the county grand jury has received an anonymous communication concerning E. H. Harriman and the Delaware & Hudson company, and has turned it over to District Attorney Jerome with the request that he make an investigation. He will report his findings within a few days. The nature of the communication was not made public.

Special During our great Continuation Sale—good double-bitted axes, best cast steel, worth 98c, just 100 to sell at............ **39c**

The Racket Store.

STOESSEL IS FOUND GUILTY

Death Sentence Imposed by Russian Military Court.

MERCY THEN RECOMMENDED

Gallant Officer Who Surrendered Port Arthur Must Spend Ten Years In Fortress — American Officers Discuss Finding and Say Punishment Fits the Crime—Hull's Case.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—Sentenced to death, with a recommendation that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for a period of ten years in a fortress, was the verdict that was returned by the military court that tried Lieutenant General Stoessel on a charge of cowardice in connection with the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japs.

General Fock who commanded the fourth East Siberian division of Port Arthur, was ordered reprimanded for a disciplinary offense, which was not connected with the surrender, and General Smirnoff, acting commander of the fortress, and General Reiss, chief of staff to General Stoessel were acquitted of the charges against them for lack of proof. The court recommended that the death sentence upon Lieutenant General Stoessel be commuted to ten years imprisonment in a fortress and that he be excluded from the servise.

General Vodar, president of the court, read the sentence amid a tense silence. By a great effort ot self control, General Stoessel maintained a rigid soldier like impassivity. General Smirnoff also was seemingly unmoved, but there were tears in the eyes of General Reiss. The sentence of death was pronounced upon General Stoessel, "for surrendering the fortress before all the means of defense had been exhausted; for failing to enforce his authority, and for military misdemeanors."

Commutation of the sentence was asked on the ground that "Port Arthur, beset by overwhelming forces, defended itself under General Stoessel's leadership with unexampled stubbornness and filled the world with astonishment at the heroic courage of its garrison: that several assaults had been repulsed with tremendous losses on the part of the enemy, that General Stoessel, throughout the siege had maintained the heroic courage of the defenders, and finally, that he 'had taken energetic part in three campaigns."

America Has Parallel Case.

Washington, Feb. 21. — The sentence of General Stoessel is regarded by American military officers as the logical consequence, both of the surrender of Port Arthur and Russian military discipline. That the sentence is justified is the general expert belief. The cencensus of opinion is that Port Arthur was surrendered prematurely. The considerations which entered into the military problem which General Stoessel had to face are summed up here as embracing a choice between standing out to the last ditch and in that way keeping the besieging army engaged and not free to strike to another point, and surrendering because the ultimate result was apparently hopeless. The American articles of war prescribe death as the penalty for exactly such conduct. Such a sentence, however, has never been carried out in this country, although it was imposed in the case of General William Hull, who surrendered Detroit in the war of 1812 General Hull was subsequently cashiered in lieu of the sentence, because of his previously excellent record

OFFICER DECAPITATED

Carpenter on Collier Wields Ax With Deadly Effect.

San Juan, P. R., Feb. 21.—George Dixon, a carpenter on the American collier Abarenda, killed Walter Weichert, chief officer of the collier. The crime was committed on board the vessel. Dixon swung at Weichert with an ax and completely severed his head. The attack was made just as Weichert was walking away from the carpenter's bench, where he had been talking with Dixon. Weichert recently had Dixon placed in irons on account of disobedience, and this probably was the motive for the crime. Dixon at once reported the murder and asked the second officer to put him in the ship's brig. A board of inquiry has been appointed to investigate the occurrence. The Abarenda accompanied the fleet of American battleships to Rio Janeiro, and arrived here four days ago from that port.

Plans Big Bond Issue.

New York, Feb. 21.—The directors of the Illinois Central railroad have tentatively agreed to recommend an issue of equipment bonds which may amount to $10,000,000, according to a statement by an official of the company. The agreement, it was stated, was reached some time ago, but action was to be withheld until after the stock involved by the Chicago courts had been freed from restraint. Official action toward the issue has not yet been taken. It is stated that the bonds when issued, will not be offered to the public, but will be kept for some time at least in the treasury of the company as an asset.

DEFEAT PRIMARY BILL

Bronson Measure Lacks Three Votes In Lower House.

Columbus, O., Feb. 21.—The house defeated the Bronson primary bill by a vote of 59 for to 32 against, lacking three votes of a constitutional majority. Twenty-six of the negative votes were cast by Democrats, five by Republicans and one by an independent. However, a motion to reconsider was carried and the bill made a special order for next Thursday. Most of the debate on the measure centered on Mr. Wertz's amendment, providing for the so-called "unit rule," giving a candidate the right to name the delegates from his own county to a district convention.

The Wertz amendment was attacked as unfair to the smaller counties in a district. Mr. Chamberlain of Montgomery said that if the bill was enacted into a law with that provision it would be impossible for the smaller counties in his district to ever nominate a candidate for congress, as nominations could be controlled absolutely by Montgomery county. The amendment was also attacked on the ground that as it was drawn it would prevent a candidate securing any delegates outside his own county. To meet the latter objection Mr. Wertz had his amendment changed so that committees might require the names of candidates to be placed at the head of their list of delegates on the ticket. Objection was raised to this modified amendment on the ground that it would not secure uniformity in the selection of delegates in the various counties in a district, as some counties would not have primaries. The Wertz amendment as modified was finally accepted, but it was not satisfactory to the author, who voted against the bill on its final passage.

The failure of the Bronson bill to secure a constitutional majority was due to the fact that a number of the members who are in favor of it were absent. They will be in their seats when the bill is taken up next Thursday.

Rose Bill Hearing Set.

Columbus, O., Feb. 21.—The Rose county option bill was made a special order by the house for next Wednesday. A motion to postpone the bill until Thursday of next week, made by Mr. Foster of Hancock county, was defeated. The house then voted, 74 to 29, to make the bill a special order for next Wednesday. There were many rumors in circulation in connection with the action of the house. The conventions at which Senator Rose and Senator Sites expect to be renominated are set for next Thursday. Senator Rose claims he had information that the opponents of the county option bill were working to defeat both himself and Senator Sites, believing that the defeat of these senators would impair the chances of the bill in the house. Opponents of the measure deny knowledge of any such scheme.

FLEET DROPS ANCHOR

Will Be Guests of Peruvians For Next Ten Days.

Callao, Feb. 21.—The American battleships under Rear Admiral Evans, looking clean and trim and powerful in the tropical sun, came to anchor in this port. The booming of salutes announced the arrival of the fleet, but there was no need to send out signals, for every resident of Callao and great crowds from Lima, that stands back on the hills, had awaited with expectancy the first glimpse of the advancing column.

The Peruvian cruiser Coronel Bolognesi, bearing the first official welcome to the fleet, joined the American vessels 250 miles to the southward, having the day before exchanged greetings by wireless with the Connecticut, and acted as an escort up the coast.

The only regretable feature of the entertainments arranged in honor of the visitors is the fact that the commander himself, Rear Admiral Evans, will not be able to attend. It was stated that Admiral Evans, who has been suffering almost from the beginning of the voyage from rheumatism, was slightly better, but he does not feel that he should risk the danger of coming ashore.

Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, commander of the second squadron, will represent him at the official ceremonies attendant upon the visit, but Rear Admiral Evans is still the commander of the fleet. The battleships will remain here probably for ten days, and will be joined by the torpedo-boat flotilla near the close of their stay at Callao.

Militia Bill Reported.

Washington, Feb 21.—The Steenerson bill to promote the efficiency of the militia was ordered favorably reported by the house committee on militia. The bill as amended by the committee divides the militia organizations of the several states and territories into two distinct classes, one to be known as the national guard and the other as the reserve militia. The bill empowers the president, "whenever the United States is invaded or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion, or when the president is unable with the regular forces at his command to execute the laws of the Union," to call on the militia without authorization by congress or declaration of war.

Taft Indorsed by Legislators.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 21.—The Republican members of the legislature met and adopted unanimously resolutions indorsing the policies of President Roosevelt, and favoring the candidacy of Secretary Taft for the presidency.

TWENTY-EIGHT LIVES GO OUT

When Dynamite Explodes and Wrecks Powder Mill.

CONCUSSION WAS TERRIFIC

One Victim of California Catastrophe Was Literally Blown to Atoms. Fire Attacks Ruins and Two Score of Girls Stampede to Places of Safety—Many Injured.

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 21. — Twenty-eight men are dead and the plant of the Hercules Powder company at Pinola, 14 miles north of here, is in ruins as the result of an explosion of dynamite in the packing department. Four of the victims are white men and 24 are Chinamen.

Ten tons of dynamite went up in the terrific blast, shattering the sheds to dust and splinters.

W. W. Stillwel, foreman of the packing house, was blown to atoms at his post of duty. Mankel Enos, Joseph Grace and W. A. Rodriguez were the other white men killed. The 28 dead included every man who was at work in the packing house.

Flames burst forth in the ruins following the explosion and threatened the gelatine house, where two score girls were at work. A panic ensued, and many were cut by flying glass and crushed and trampled in the mad rush for the doors.

FINDS MAN'S BODY

Had Been Hacked to Pieces and Placed on Dump Pile.

New York, Feb. 21.—A crime recalling the famous Guldensuppe murder came to light in Brooklyn when two packages containing the dismembered body of a man were found in a city rubbish heap.

John Hanlon, a boy of 17 years, made the discovery while he was picking over refuse on the dump on Rochester avenue and Rutland road, in the Flatbush station. The packages were taken to the Snyder avenue police station and opened. It was found that one package contained the arms and legs of the victim and the other the head and torso. The legs of the man, who was apparently about 30 years of age, were cut off at the knee as if with a saw, while the arms were cut off at the shoulders. The lips, nose, cheeks and chin were also sliced off the face. These latter mutilations, it is believed, were made in the hope of rendering identification impossible.

There were three deep stab wounds on the right side of the neck, evidently made by a large, sharp knife, and these wounds were the direct cause of death. The most remarkable feature in the case is that the victim's body was dismembered while the clothing was still on.

Taft Follows Own Advice.

Washington, Feb. 21. — Secretary Taft, who spent twelve days in Pullman cars and hotels, took the opportunity to follow the instructions he recently issued to army officers to take an hour off for recreation. The secretary, accompanied by General Clarence R. Edwards, went for a horseback ride in Rock Creek park. Besides an argument on Philippine matters before the house committee on insular affairs, immediately on arriving from New England, the secretary attended a conference on Panama canal matters at the White House, went over the Cuban situation with Governor Magoon, cleared up a grist of departmental matters, received a delegation of Republicans from Virginia, gave some time to a speech he is to deliver in Buffalo Saturday night, and then went for a ride.

Mitchell May Go to Panama.

Washington, Feb. 21.—That John Mitchell, the retiring president of the United Mine Workers of America, may be asked by President Roosevelt to go to Panama and make a report on labor conditions there, is one of the results which may accrue from a conference on Panama affairs at the White House. The president, Secretary Taft and Colonel Goethals considered not only the labor phase of the isthmian situation, but many others. Colonel Goethals received final instructions and will sail for the isthmus next week. No conclusion was reached as to the appointment of Mr. Mitchell, and it is understood James Bronson Reynolds, the president's Chicago packing house investigator, also was considered for the same work.

Ambassador Received.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The formal reception of Baron Takahira as ambassador of Japan to the United States took place at the White House. The ambassador was brought to the White House in President Roosevelt's private carriage, accompanied by Colonel Bromwell, the president's military aide. The suite of the ambassador in diplomatic, military and naval uniforms, was present at the reception.

Twenty Hurt In Riot.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—The marching of nearly 1,000 foreigners upon the city hall, where they said they intended to make demands upon Mayor Reyburn for work, precipitated a riot in Broad street, in which 20 persons were injured before the police dispersed the marchers and arested 14 of them.

FISH LOSES OUT

Harriman Wins First Round In the Stock-Voting Contest.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Judge Ball of the superior court dissolved the injunction secured last October by Stuyvesant Fish, by virtue of which the Harriman interests were restrained from voting 281,231 shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central railroad at the annual meeting of the company. The theory on which counsel for Mr. Fish based their arguments in support of the injunction, that it was contrary to the laws and public policy of the state of Illinois to allow foreign corporations to own and vote the stock of domestic corporations, was denied by the court.

Under the ruling of the court the previously enjoined stock, which is held by the Union Pacific Railroad company and by the Railroads Securities company of New Jersey, can be voted at the annual meeting of the Illinois Central, which is to be held in this city on March 2. There is no appeal from the decision handed down by Judge Ball, but it is considered probable that Mr. Fish will take further legal steps to regain possession of the Illinois Central.

Steamer Crosses Cornfield.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 21.—Flood-bound hundreds in the overflowed areas of White, Wabash and Potaka rivers are rejoicing. Both the White and Patoka are stationary, and rapid fall is expected. No alarm is felt over the two-inch rise in the Wabash, as that stream is barely above flood stage. After two days of silence word was received from Hell's Neck. Refugees reached Hazleton seeking provisions. They told tales of great privation. The big Ohio river steamer City of Spottsville cut across a cornfield and brought out the Smith and Toppins families, together with 200 hogs, 80 mules and 50 cattle. The rescued people said they had spent two nights in terror and fought incessantly to keep their stock from drowning.

Both Houses Adjourn.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Because of the death in this city of Senator Asbury C. Latimer of South Carolina, both branches of congress adjourned, the senate almost immediately after convening and the house an hour afterward upon receiving official notification of the senator's demise. In each chamber resolutions of regret were adopted and a committee appointed to accompany the body home. Most of the time the house was in session was consumed by the reading of impeachment charges offered by Mr. Waldo of New York against Federal Judge Lebbius R. Wiley of the United States court at Shanghai, China, which were referred to the committee on judiciary.

Fifty Terrorists Arrested.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—Attempts that had been planned against the lives of exalted personages were frustrated by the police by a succession of arrests in various parts of the city, aggregating 50 men and women. This is the greatest number of terrorists ever taken by the police in the capital. The majority of them were heavily armed, some with bombs, and they made desperate resistance against the police. During the course of the arrests three policemen were wounded and one was killed. The operations centered around the palace of Grand Duke Nicolaievitch, who, it is surmised, was the immediate object of the plot.

Wife Murderer Executed.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—William H. Johnson, a negro, was hanged here for the murder of his wife, whom he shot 18 months ago, because of jealousy. After the drop fell Johnson struggled so violently that he kicked his shoes loose, and they dropped several feet from the gallows.

Banker Visits Roosevelt.

Washington, Feb. 21.—James Speyer of New York, banker, had a long conference with the president on business conditions. He declined to discuss the details of the interview.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export cattle, $5 25@5 75, shipping steers, $4 90@5 25, butcher cattle, $5 00@5 40; heifers, $3 50@4 75, cows, $3 25@4 50; bulls, $3 00@4 75, milkers and springers, $25 00@60 00. Calves—Best, $8 50@9 00. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $5 25@5 60; wethers, $5 75@6 00, ewes, $5 00@5 50, yearlings, $6 00@6 50, lambs, $6 00@7 50. Hogs — Heavies, mediums and Yorkers, $4 95@5 00, pigs, $4 50@4 60, stags, $3 00@3 75, roughs, $4 10@4 30.

CHICAGO—Cattle, Steers, $4 25@6 15, cows, $3 00@4 75, heifers, $2 50@5 25, bulls, $3 25@4 50, stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 90. Calves—$2 75@7 00. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 25@5 60, lambs, $6 00@7 00; yearlings, $5 75@6 25. Hogs Choice heavy shipping, $4 60@4 70, butchers', $4 75@4 70, light mixed, $4 50@4 55, choice light, $4 60@4 65; packing $4 60@4 65, pigs, $3 50@4 40. Wheat—No. 2 red, 91½@93c.

PITTSBURG—Cattle Choice, $5 50@5 70; prime, $5 30@5 50, tidy butchers, $4 75@5 10, heifers, $3 00@5 00, cows, bulls and stags, $2 50@4 50, fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Calves—Veal, $6 00@8 50. Sheep and Lambs Prime wethers $5 75@6 00, good mixed, $5 50@5 70; lambs, $7 00@7 50. Hogs Heavy hogs, $4 85, mediums and Yorkers $4 90, pigs, $4 60@4 65.

CLEVELAND—Cattle Dry-fed steers, $4 99@5 25, heifers $2 75@4 00; cows, $2 00@3 50; bulls $2 50@3 75, milkers and springers, $20 00@55 00. Calves—$8 50 down. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $4 75@5 25, wethers $5 25@5 50, ewes, $4 75@5 25, lambs $5 50@7 25. Hogs—Mediums, $4 75, Yorkers, $4 85; mixed, $4 80@4 85, pigs $4 50, roughs, $4 20@4 25, stags, $3 50@3 75.

CINCINNATI Wheat No. 2 red, 97½@98c. Corn No. 2 57@57½c. Oats—No. 2, 51@51½c. Rye No. 2, 87@88c. Lard $6 75@6 80. Bulk meats $6 50. Bacon—$7 75. Hogs $3 50@4 75. Cattle—$2 25@5 35. Sheep $2 50@5 00. Lambs—$4 75@7 25.

TOLEDO—Wheat, [illegible] corn, 57c; oats, 52½c; rye, 82c; cloverseed, $11 40.

UNITED ACTION NOT PROBABLE

Railroads Do Not Contemplate General Wage Reduction.

COMMISSION READY TO ACT

Three or Four Southern Systems Will Ask For Readjustment of Scales In Near Future and Compromises Are Expected — Reports Indicate Decrease In Earnings of Roads.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The fear that railroads of the country have in contemplation a general reduction in the wages of their employes, that has been the cause of more or less worry in financial and industrial circles, is now proven to be practically groundless.

Information which has reached the interstate commerce commission particularly, and other officials of the government who have a direct or indirect interest in industrial and railway matters, indicates clearly that there is no concerted action on the part of American railways to make general changes in their wage scales at this time or in the near future. Instances of postponed readjustments of wage scales are cited in the cases of three or four southern systems, the Southern railway, the Louisville & Nashville, the Seaboard Air line and the Atlantic Coast line being named as practically the only roads in the country which may be affected. It is the intention of the officials of the lines named to consider with their employes the question of a readjustment of some at least of the wage scales now in force, with a view to reducing their operating expenses, which they regard as necessary.

The plans of the officials have not been worked out yet, but it is their desire first to present the situation which confronts them fairly and impartially to their employes. It is expected that the employes may meet them half way and no serious difficulty is anticipated. The proposition, in a general way, will be to return to the wage scales which were in force about a year ago, at which time general advances in the pay of men in the operating departments of the railroads throughout the country were advanced. When conclusions may be reached it is not possible now definitely to foretell. Assurances have been given by the railway officials that they have no disposition to impose any hardships upon their employes and they will not do so.

Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission, who, by the operation of the so-called Erdmann law is made one of two members of a board of mediation—Prof. Charles Neill, commissioner of labor, being the other—in accordance with the suggestion contained in President Roosevelt's letter to the interstate commerce commission respecting the railroad wage question, is holding himself in readiness to act under the law whenever he may be called upon by one or the other of the parties to any wage controversy. Pending direct application by one party or the other on any question in dispute, Chairman Knapp explained that practically nothing can be done. Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Neill have adjusted successfully in the past 15 months several controversies that have arisen between interstate carriers and their employes.

So far as the interstate commerce commission is concerned and so far as important railroad interests here are aware, there is no cause for apprehension respecting the wage question on American railroads.

Will Be No Armories.

Columbus, O., Feb. 21.—The senate defeated the bill introduced by Mr. Hafner of Hamilton county, providing for the erection of armories. The bill was indorsed by the Ohio National Guard association Senators Howe and Gayman led the fight against the measure. Senator Howe called it "a raid on the treasury" and Senator Gayman declared it was one of the most "vicious taxation propositions" ever presented to the legislature. The bill was defeated, 15 nays to 14 yeas. The senate also defeated the bill of Mr. Hunt of Hamilton county, forbidding the lowering of upper berths in sleeping cars when they are not reserved. The bill received 18 votes, one short of a constitutional majority, a dozen of the senators dodging it.

Herman Billik Must Hang.

Springfield, Ill., Feb 21.—The supreme court affirmed the decision in the Cook county criminal court in the Herman Billik murder case. Billik was convicted of the murdering of one of the children of Mrs Vzral. He was a clairvoyant and fortune teller. Billik calmly declared that he was innocent and that he would die bravely if he was hanged.

Kills Self at Desk.

New York, Feb. 21.—Without leaving anything to indicate why the act was committed, Colonel Eugene W. Guidon, president of the Fullers Express company, fired a bullet into his brain while seated at his desk, and died shortly afterward. His friends believe ill health caused the act.

Ask Territorial Government.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A bill was introduced by Mr. Cale, delegate from Alaska, to establish a territorial government in Alaska.

DOINGS IN OHIO

News That Will Interest Ohioans.

Senate Starts Investigation.

Columbus, O., Feb. 21.—An investigation of the office of the state treasurer by a committee of the senate was authorized when that body without a dissenting vote adopted the resolution introduced by Senator Howe of Cleveland. President Williams immediately appointed as members of the committee to make the investigation Frederick C. Howe, of Cuyahoga county; John C. Drake of Erie county; and Frank N. Patterson of Ashland county. It is set forth in the resolution that there is now on deposit in the various banks upwards of six millions of the state funds, at a rate of interest from one to two and a half per cent, while the cities and counties of the state are securing interest on much smaller sums of from three to four per cent. per annum.

Editor Robertson Dies.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 21.—George A. Robertson, one of the oldest and best-known newspaper men in Cleveland, is dead, aged 58 years. He served as special home secretary for General Garfield while he was in congress and also while Garfield was president of Hiram college. He wrote much of the campaign literature for Garfield during the latter's presidential campaign. Subsequently Robertson became city editor of the Cleveland Leader, and later acted as the Washington correspondent of the Plain Dealer. For several years past he had been interested in various local daily and weekly publications.

Good News Proves Fatal.

Toledo, O., Feb. 21.—Romeo Burns, lumberman and veteran of the civil war, dropped dead at his home in Sylvania, near here, when informed by physicians that his son, who was injured in the interurban wreck in this city Saturday night, was out of danger and would recover. The father has watched over his son almost constantly since the accident, and was so overcome with joy when informed the boy would recover that the relaxation brought on an attack of heart failure.

Kinkade Succeeds Haynes.

Columbus, O., Feb. 21. — Governor Harris has appointed Reynolds R. Kinkade of Toledo circuit judge in the Sixth judicial circuit, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge George W. Haynes. The new appointee will take his seat on the circuit bench Feb. 24. Kinkade is the judge who won such distinction about a year ago by imposing workhouse sentences on persons connected with the ice trust in Toledo.

Say Ohio Man Is Murderer.

New York, Feb. 21.—Postoffice Inspector Kincaid and detectives in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company arrested James A. Baker, 22, of Columbus, O., who is charged with having killed E. Y. Hutchinson, a telegraph operator at Clarington, W. Va., on Dec. 29 last. Baker is also accused of postoffice robberies in Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. Inspector Kincaid claims to have secured a confession.

Threw Infant Into Cesspool.

Bellefontaine, O., Feb. 21.—Considerable excitement was caused here by the finding of the body of an infant child in a cesspool. The child was living when found, but died within 20 minutes thereafter, and had not been left in the cold and snow very long when it was discovered. The authorities claim to have a clew and arrests are expected within a short time.

Campbell Gets the Plum.

Toledo, O., Feb. 21.—At the Fifth Ohio Republican congressional convention at Bryan, W. W. Campbell of Napoleon was nominated for congress and W. H. Dailey and J. D. Hill were named as delegates to Chicago convention and were instructed for Taft. Campbell served one term in congress but was defeated two years ago by Ansberry (Dem.).

Cole Gains Fourteen Votes.

Marysville, O., Feb. 21. — There is no prospect of an immediate break in the deadlock in the Eighth district Republican congressional convention. There is one material change in the vote, Congressman Cole having gained 14 votes after 386 ballots had been taken. He now has 50 of the 104 necessary to a choice.

Dayton Plant Destroyed.

Dayton, O., Feb. 21. — Fire of unknown origin broke out in the mammoth plant of the Stoddard Dayton automobile factory and swept through the old section of the plant. The loss will reach over $250,000.

THIS AND THAT

The isthmian canal commission will substitute oil for coal as fuel in the power houses on the isthmus.

James Jennings of Felicity, O., was fatally burned by his clothes catching fire from a gasoline explosion.

Wardie Hanhan, an invalid, was burned to death at Kansas City when his clothing caught fire from an overheated stove.

The date for the execution of Chester Gillette for the murder of Grace Brown has been set for the week beginning March 30

Bondsmen for A. C. Tisdelle, the Chicago banker arrested on charges of receiving deposits after he knew the bank was insolvent, have surrendered him to court.

The Brownsville question will be voted on by the senate committee on military affairs next Tuesday. The majority will vote to sustain the action of the president.

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UNWHOLESOME MILK.

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It may be true, as President Nichols, of the Ohio Dairymen's association, says, that there are dirty kitchens and filthy iceboxes, as well as unclean dairies, and that the former have their effect in the production of impure milk. It may also be that some of the sickness and death attributed to the dairies is properly attributable to the conditions of the home. But there is nothing in that which should relax in any way the efforts that are being made to prevent the trace in milk which is harmful. The most that state or city can do is to make sure that the milk when delivered is of good quality. Beyond that the responsibility is personal. If the dairyman were consuming his own milk, he would be entitled to the same absence of restrictions. But, providing food for others, as he does, it is properly the business of government to see that he provides that which is wholesome.

Nevertheless, President Nichol's statement ought to be helpful by suggesting danger from another and nearer source that is entirely within control of the housekeeper. The public care with regard to milk ought to make the purchaser careful. Law stops at the house door, but the cleanliness of wagon and utensils for the carrying of milk should be pointedly suggestive. The example of the regulated dealer ought to have its influence and it doubtless will. Besides there is a satisfaction in doing things well which, when once really felt, is apt to cure the sloven. —Columbus Dispatch.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Eggs—Extra 28; firsts 25; prime firsts 26.

Butter—Extras in creamery 32; firsts 27@29.

Live poultry—Turkeys 12; chickens 12; spring chickens 11½; ducks 11@11½; geese, per dozen, $5@$7.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Annore Cramner, vs. Harry Cramner, et al.

In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 1158. By virtue of an alias order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1908 at the hour of 2:30 o clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in the following: Situate in the Township of Big Island, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows, commencing at the northwest corner of Section Eight (8), Township, Five (5), and Range Fourteen (14) south, and running south one hundred and thirty (130) rods, to the corner of William Woods land; thence east eighty (80) rods; thence north one hundred and thirty (130) rods, to the corner of said land; thence west eighty (80) rods to the place of beginning and containing sixty-five (65) acres.

Also situate in the Township of Big Island, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Being the west half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Eight (8) Township Five (5), South Range Fourteen (14) east and containing twenty (20) acres. The last two described tracts of land being subject to the dower of Lucinda Cramner Brown, as set off and assigned to her at a former term of this court, to-wit: Being a part of the west half of the northwest quarter of Section Eight (8), Big Island Township, Marion County, Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the center of the public road, running north and south on the line between the east and west half of said Section 8, said stake being south 4.21 chains of a stone in the center of said road, at the northeast corner of the west half of the northwest quarter of said section Eight (8), said stone being at the southeast corner of lands of Samuel C. Doods, thence south along the center of said road 25.22 chains to a stake; thence west 10.31 chains to a stake; thence north 25.22 chains to a stake; thence east 10.31 chains to the place of beginning, containing twenty-five (25) acres. Each tract to be offered separately and as a whole.

Tract 1. Appraised at $1550.00 dollars.

Tract 2 Appraised at $600.00 dollars.

Terms of sale, Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
By A. C. JOHNSTON, Deputy.
DeGolley & DeGolley, plaintiff's attorney.
49-wk-f-5.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

M. Blumberg, plaintiff, against Charles Hole, defendant.

Before Charles H. Conley, J. P. in and for Marion Tp., Marion county, Ohio.

Charles Hole, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23d day of January, 1908, M Blumberg caused an attachment to be issued out of the above named court in the amount of Twenty-three Dollars and Forty Cents (23.40) making The Wells Fargo Express Company the Garnishee and that the same will be for hearing on or before the 6th day of April, 1908, at 9 o'clock a. m.

C. H. CONLEY,
54-wed-w-k-43 Justice of the Peace.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Thomas J. McMurray, vs. Lucius T. Goodnow, et al.

In Court of Common Pleas, Marion, County, Ohio. Case No. 1198. By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the City of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

Known as being lots number fifty-four (54) and fifty-three (53) on the original plat of the town (now city) of Marion, Ohio except sixteen and one-half (16 1-2) feet off of the north side of said lot number fifty-three (53), being the property of the N. Y. P. and O. R. R. Co. (Said property being located on the east side of north Main street, between the rights of way of the C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. company, and of the N. Y., P. & O. R. Company).

Appraised at Sixteen thousand ($16000.00) Dollars.

Terms of sale, Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
By A. C. JOHNSTON, Deputy.
Monser & Quigley, Plaintiff's Attorney.
49-wk-f-5

Special
During our great Continuation Sale—good double-bitted axes, best cast steel, worth 93c, just 100 to sell at 39c
The Racket Store.

MARION WEEKLY STAR
$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.
BY W. G. HARDING.
SIXTEEN PAGES.
SATURDAY - - FEBRUARY 22

A Kansas City woman wants a divorce from her husband because she fears microbes in his kisses. Great Scott! Why doesn't she let the other woman worry?

It's a mighty chilly day when the sultan of Turkey can't make things lively for the powers.

Although the Plain Dealer does not pretend to pose as a prophet, it feels tolerably safe in predicting that Secretary Taft may depend upon the postmaster vote.

Thus far there has been nothing to indicate that congressmen make any better political speeches for $7,500 than they did at the old figure.

We take no stock in that Pittsburg woman suffragist's prediction that the next fifteen years will see a woman president of the United States. Trot out the woman who would be willing to *qualify for age.*

What a lot of rot these scientific fellows utter. For instance, there's the German who assures us that all rich men are crazy. It is so seldom that a rich man is personally known to the masses that many may assume there is something in the claim. As a matter of fact he might have told us, with just as great a degree of truth, though unquestionably with less safety, that all crazy men are rich.

The Chicago News shouldn't regret the fact that the country spends more money for millinery than for missionaries. Millinery has brought more women to the church than missionaries ever did or ever will.

There is no real use in worrying unless you are unable to locate somebody upon whom to unload your cause for worry, and even then it's well to sleep on it before starting at work on the job.

There is no use of talking, Cupid doesn't stand half the show, weather like this, as he does when the sleighing is good.

Probably the only dozen eggs, this winter, worth the market price was that containing the egg in which the Lynn, Massachusetts, purchaser found a silver quarter.

Although Judge Landis did not say so, it may be put down as a safe proposition that when any one begins to talk about his or her "affinity" there is something wrong with his or her morals or his or her head.

The women of Massachusetts outnumber the men by 80,000, but it's probably just as hard to find a good cook there as here in Ohio.

A scientist tells us "the house cat will disappear within the next ten years." No wonder. Just look at the way the poor cat is being used to make everything from sealskin to ermine.

The government might as well realize that the Standard octopus does not recognize that $29,240,000 as a preferred claim.

We came near asking: "Why don't American youths go abroad and marry European heiresses?" but remembered in time that American youths wouldn't be satisfied with anything save the best.

"After getting over the grip," the Washington Post begins a paragraph. It is not essential to give more. The part we're after is already stated. If this means anything it surely means that people do get over the grip. We had almost abandoned hope. No use of talking, the Post carries sunshine wherever it goes.

If the fight in Ohio is over, as Manager Vorys claims, it will go down in history as the "most gentlemanly conducted" ever

Anyway, that Spanish paper which charges America with blowing up the Maine as a pretext for a war of conquest, may rest assured of one thing—we would not like anything better than to let loose of everything we acquired by that war.

The way people are dying of tuberculosis in Alaska, according to reports received from the Far North, should cause those cranks, who insist that the only way to sleep is with all the windows as open as possible, summer and winter alike, to sit up and take notice.

Russia has ordered 50,000 barrels of flour from America. Let's see Didn't Russia inaugurate the last boom with an order for army supplies?

But when the Paris correspondents have nothing else to do, they can always kill an European or Asiatic *crowned head* with a rumor

A scientist tells us alcohol is a food, but that's no reason why people should forever be "piecing" on it.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCES.

The Hon. Nicholas Longworth of Ohio on Tuesday submitted his completed bill providing for the acquisition of embassies and legations in foreign capitals and for consular residences abroad. The sum mentioned in the bill is not to exceed $5,000,000.

There are many reasons why this bill should be entered into law, not the least among which is the strong necessity for giving our foreign establishments a local habitation and a name. We have reached a point at which it is important that our official residences should be permanent. To the suggestion that ambassadors and ministers of the United States ought to have the right to entertain the local aristocracy and the American colonies upon a large scale we have nothing to say. As far as we are concerned they may entertain to their hearts' content. But Mr. Longworth is quite right in his demand for a suitable residence in every capital for our representative and for a fixed place where American citizens abroad may resort in search of information, advice, etc. He has travelled and observed. He has seen the disadvantages under which poor men labor in London, Paris Berlin, Rome, Madrid and so on. He has seen our official headquarters changing every few years so that neither the home officials nor the traveling American nor any one else who has or thinks he has business with the nation's representative knows where to find that functionary from year to year or can see him even after he has learned the way.

What Mr. Longworth is trying to do by his bill is to establish official residences in every foreign capital, so that it will be the embassy or legation as the case may be, and not Mr. Brown's or Mr. Jones' hired house changing with each administration or at even more eccentric intervals. The great Powers represented in Washington have shown us the way. Great Britain and Germany have long owned their residences there. Other nations are following the example. But the United States does not need to wait upon the outside world in this respect. We have the money to assert ourselves withal and have too long delayed the assertion.

Mr. Longworth's bill should find favor with the present congress. We hope and think it will.—New York Sun.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A round steak is good for a square meal.

In looking out for No. 2 a widow looks out for No. 1.

The average woman is vain enough to believe that she isn't.

Multiplying her words seldom add to a woman's popularity.

Actors who are egged off the stage ought to make a fresh start.

If some people were to speak their minds it wouldn't take them long.

Many a man who claims to be looking for work looks the other way.

Men who speak before they think have occasion to offer many apologies.

A man's headache seems a lot worse when he didn't have any fun acquiring it.

It's a whole lot easier to break the will of a dead man than it is to break the will of a live woman.

"The poor you have always with you," said a woman to her husband, who had a mania for offering excuses.

Leap year girls would rather marry in haste and repent at leisure than never have a chance to repent at all.—Chicago News.

BY A BACHELOR.

A man can be a hero by staying married to a [illegible] wife.

The more faults a woman has [illegible] her husband the more she needs it.

A very easy way to get a bad reputation is to be perfectly frank and truthful.

When a girl kisses her brother she wonders how [illegible] it would be if it were you.

An uncomfortable thing about belonging to the church is people will always call you a hypocrite.

Unless a man has a stroke of apoplexy from rage he will never admit he was more than annoyed.

You can generally tell [illegible] how a man is [illegible] by the way he wears his hair [illegible] it's his wife's idea.

A [illegible] to worry for fear some designing woman will marry her boy before he is out of the cradle.

If he has to get up fifteen minutes earlier than usual a man will always swear he never slept a wink all night.—New York Press.

ALASKA-YUKON SHOW.

In spite of numerous and cogent reasons urged in opposition the senate has passed the Alaska-Yukon Pacific exposition bill, providing for a fair to be held at Seattle in 1909. This action cannot be regarded as the result of the deliberate judgment of the senate, but rather as based on the fact that almost every section has had its local show foregoing at the expense of the government, and that senators do not feel that they are in a position to refuse demands from those who so far have been left out. There can be no doubt, however, that throughout the country the feeling has come to be that the limit has been reached, and that the government ought to go no further in aiding these enterprises. The only ones which have been really national in their scope and purpose, and which the United States was justified in underwriting, were at Philadelphia in 1876 and at Chicago in 1893. The rest, and there have been twelve of them scattered all over the country, have been undisguisedly for the purpose of booming the sections or cities where they were held, and have almost invariably resulted in large loss to the government. The Jamestown exposition owes the United States the large sum of $897,953.57, which there is small prospect of its ever getting. Why should the people of the whole country be taxed for such for such purely local purposes? The government has put over $27,000,000 into these fairs and has never received back but $7,000,000. It is a time when revenues are falling off, and the money appropriated should be confined to really necessary purposes.

There are special reasons why this Seattle appropriation should not be made. It is only four years since there was an exposition at Portland, Oregon, which was almost identical in every way with what one at Seattle would be, and Seattle is so far away that it could have but few visitors, and those from the same region that supplied the visitors for Portland.

When the Jamestown show was closed the expressions of opinion were wide and general that it should be the last. There are several more waiting consideration, and now is an excellent time to call a final halt. This ought to be a good year for watchdogs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MESSAGE OF PEACE.

Our friends, the Chileans, have had a thrill, and it is a violation of *no confidence to say that* we are glad of it. They have witnessed the inspiring spectacle of a fleet of sixteen American battleships, convoyed by vessels of their own navy, sweeping into the bay at Valparaiso, the capital, saluting and being saluted and then passing out again into the broad Pacific on their further journey north. It was a beautiful day and it must have been a magnificent sight one such as Americans enjoy and at which, it is a pleasure to know, the cheering Chileans showed unbounded enthusiasm.

We all like power. It is the thing that men strive for from the cradle to the grave. There was a time in the world's history when it was the chief pursuit of the nations, the aim of each being to bring into subjection as many others as possible, to make the sovereign the lord of as much of creation as his armies or fleets could subdue. That is why history is written full of carnage and conquest. It is different now. Men are coming more and more to realize that it is quality, not quantity, of rule that is best. A well-governed small nation is far better than an ill-governed large one. The glory of kings is passing and the well-being of the individual man, however humble, is the chief thing.

But as yet, power is necessary to guaranteeing that opportunity to the individual, for this higher ideal is not held by all the world. Thus it is that a peaceful, justice-loving people can rejoice in a demonstration of power. Power has been reformed and is engaged in supporting not the selfish ambitions, but the generous impulses of men. We glory in the power to protect ourselves against injustice, to succor those who are in distress and to spread the gospel of our own freedom.—Columbus Dispatch.

TRIBUTE TO OHIO.

The New York World is one of the newspapers not published in Ohio which, not deterred by local [illegible] or prejudices have picked Ohio as the ground from which the Democratic national convention should take its nominee for president. The reasons are clear, and they have been plainly stated. The record of Judge Harmon as a lawyer, a judge and [illegible] cabinet officer is [illegible]. His [illegible] and best [illegible] in favor of the people [illegible] corporations have been [illegible] pronounced and made by Judge Harmon, and carried to safe conclusions whenever his advice has been followed by the powers that be.

The eastern newspaper brethren have also an appreciation of the practical capacity of our distinguished Cincinnati judge as the receiver and manager of complicated railroad situations. Few men have approached him in his uniform success in disentangling railroad situations, and all of his solutions have been fair to the popular and business interests.

If the country is looking for pure Democracy, unadulterated by the prevailing diversions toward heresy and populism, these journals calmly point out the fact that the man has been found in Cincinnati, one who has long been in the front pew of the legal church in this vicinity.

The World says: "Believing in Mr. Harmon's great ability, believing in his integrity, believing in his Democracy, believing in his many qualifications and his obvious availability as a candidate, the World takes pleasure in submitting his name to the intelligent Democratic sentiment of the country."

Harmon is developing rapidly to the position of a candidate of national attitude and breadth.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

EDUCATIONAL NEEDS.

We should not be too rapid with our normal school adventures. Doctrines are changing wonderfully in the educational world, and the old relations between psychology and pedagogy are not nearly as important as they used to be. We are getting up on a broader plane, and broad as life itself, and the technical and didactic knowledge that now fill the scope of professional teaching lacks many essential features of the coming public education.

Public education has met a crisis that cannot be settled by the ancient ideals. We need a new zeal, a new impulse, a new doctrine—an education of rescue from our social infirmities that are neutralizing the influences of old processes. The entire educational conflict is adjusting itself to a new front. We are talking of manual schools, continuation schools, ethical training, practical civics—altogether constituting a new differentiation in educational effort that will make stale the old saws and axioms.

We will need normal schools, but we need not be hurried; we can wait till we know what we want of them; when the harvest will be; what the educational demand is. That is changing so fast that one now needs dream on not to notice the change. Anyhow, let him keep his hands off, who thinks that anything is educational that is done in the name of education.

There can be little, if any progress in education in Ohio, under the present headless system. The thing needed is a centralized intelligence, invested with power and responsibility, to adjust the educational work to the civic needs, and to fight with law, with doctrine, with knowledge the social evils that threaten the educational purpose. All the normal schools, examination reforms, or text book regulations will still leave public education limping and squirming along, unless this great reform is instituted.—Ohio State Journal.

STUFF OVER BORDER.

When a Cleveland crowd saw crack skaters from New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo and other American cities beaten in every race a few nights ago, by a Toronto lad, while another Canadian from the same place was the winner's swiftest rival, the result seemed largely a matter of climate. There is more ice in Canada than there is in the United States. Winter sports can be relied upon there as they seldom can here. If the Dominion didn't shine in skating and tobogganing and snowshoe racing there would be something wrong with its people. But there isn't.

The point is that the Canadians do what might be expected of them in winter sports and a little more. Then, to prove that it is not all a question of climate, they go out in the summer and make a splendid showing in rowing and yachting. They play golf exceedingly well, and they are masters in lacrosse. They're not bad at baseball, and they more than hold their own in tennis, population considered. They have won more honors in recent years than this country, where there are fifteen times as many people to pick athletes from, in long distance running.

Clearly it can't be all climate. It's partly and largely [illegible] and habits, and love of sport for sport's sake, and kinship with the men of all ages and all lands who [illegible] in the strong [illegible] sound bodies, the pluck of gallant hearts, and the wholesome [illegible] of the great world outdoors.

The Canadians are a very promising people. They have been slow but they have kept law enthroned in fact as well as in form. They have produced comparatively few [illegible] [illegible] few [illegible]. At the same time they have gone about [illegible] every desirable way. Their country has a strenuous climate [illegible] evidently agrees with men as well as with trees. The Dominion has a fine future, beyond doubt. The [illegible] only that future shall be linked with the vast triumphs of the [illegible] the better for both nations.—Cleveland Leader.

NO THIRD TERM.

The memory of Garfield is shadowed by the accusation that he went to the Republican national convention of 1880 to put John Sherman in nomination for the presidency, and accepted the nomination himself. It was said by his enemies that he did this deliberately and basely, having, in his nominating speech, uttered two words for Garfield to word one for Sherman. Yet nobody pretends that there was any love lost between them; that Garfield owed Sherman any sentimental obligation; that the final vote in convention was not the result of inevitable conditions and natural causes.

It is fair to assume that Taft would not be a candidate except for the insistence and support of Roosevelt. If, after all, Roosevelt got and took the nomination, what would it imply? Why, not only the vilest ingratitude and treason, but a clever and rascally play from the first to use Taft as the monkey-wrench of his own ambition and purpose. There would be, could be, no escape from this.

In the Democratic national convention of 1852, after many fruitless ballots, a group of Southern leaders strong enough to make their will effectual went to Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, then a senator in congress and very popular in the South on account of his vote for the fugitive slave law, and offered him the nomination. Mr. Dickinson had gone to Baltimore with the interests of his neighbor and friend, William L. Marcy, in his keeping. He refused outright—by his refusal throwing away the presidency—because his honor would not permit, as he said. Then it was and thus it was that the convention, obliged in its dilemma to find a dark horse, turned to Franklin Pierce, who was nominated.

In the Democratic national convention of 1880, it coming to pass that Thomas A. Hendricks, who was Indiana's expressed choice, could not be nominated, but that Joseph E. McDonald might be, the friends of the latter went to him with the suggestion. "Gentlemen," said McDonald, "there is but one man in the world who can put me in nomination before this convention, and that man is Thomas A. Hendricks." It is needless to say that Mr. Hendricks' assent was not forthcoming, and, as a consequence, General Hancock became the nominee.

It is so that men of honor act on occasions of emergency and temptation.

Now, for my part, I refuse to question the integrity of Theodore Roosevelt. A year ago when it was pointed in these columns that he had said to a clump of newspaper men: "Why can't you believe in me—why, can't you trust me? I tell you that if the convention nominates me, and adjourns, it will have to reassemble, for I will never accept its ously denied. That only shows how hard it is for the people to get at the truth from the newspapers. Yet, in the most solemn and formal manner, the president has repeated the assurance, and still there are those who affect to believe he is scheming for a third term.

It is a trifle discouraging. Either Mr. Roosevelt is a madman, or his third term friends and enemies are exceeding shallow. To me nothing seems surer than that he will make his exit from the White House the 4th of March, 1909.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE CONVERSE ANSWER.

Nothing short of a complete investigation by disinterested parties will satisfy the American people as to the truth or falsity of the recent charges of inefficiency against the navy. No such perfunctory denial as that made by Admiral Converse, at the suggestion of the president and Secretary Metcalf will be considered sufficient. Too much of what critics of the navy have said has already been admitted as true to let the whole accusation be answered in the sweeping manner of this officer who prepared his report at the behest of the two superiors on whom the criticism of the navy falls heaviest. There is little in the Converse report as published, to indicate a cool, unprejudiced, judicial effort to go to the bottom of the subject and to clear away the difficulties that beset the layman who wants to know how much of the recent criticism is well founded. It appears rather like a heated defense by men whose business or professional acumen has been questioned.

The [illegible] has the charges of the critics and the reply of the navy. There ought to be no difficulty in getting at the truth of the matter, if congress will forget politics long enough to exert a little effort for that purpose. Before more millions are spent for new warships the people who furnish the money [illegible] to know whether it is to be put into showy playthings, as it [illegible] other millions have been, or whether real capable fighting vessels are to be constructed. After [illegible] the criticisms and the [illegible] [illegible] will probably be inclined to believe that the former were carefully considered, yet the subject is too important to be allowed to die of neglect.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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Call us up by phone (No. 238) and tell us we may send you one of those

$7.95 Pure Elastic Felt Mattresses

out for you to use a week or two. If you don't think its worth double the price call us again and we will return it with no expense and as little inconvenience to you as possible Orders for them are piling up, and it looks now as though there will be but few, if any, left by the end of the week.

It's one of the McCLAIN specials that cannot be approached by competition.

OLD TIN CUP.

Is no institution or tradition sacred in these sanitary, antiseptic days? Scientists would have us abolish the pet cat, because Grimalkin's fur is a hotbed of germs. The kiss, likewise, has come under the ban, so that it is unsanitary even to leave a kiss within the cup—and this brings us around to our subject.

One of the questions propounded at the recent meeting of the American Society of Inspectors of Plumbing and Sanitary Engineers was: "Has the time come to require some ordinary tin cup in the public schools?" This innocent utensil, it seems, bright and shiny, as it may appear, harbors the ever-present microbe, and should be done away with. It is possible that the school room drinking service of the future will resemble the individual communion set of our more advanced and progressive churches.

But at the same time, what will our politicians do without the old tin cup? What candidate for political favors is there who at some time in his life has not pressed the brimming tin cup to his grateful lips? True, he was a boy in those days, living on the farm, and his father's humble abode was equipped with that departed article known as a latch string. But, honor bright, did water ever taste so good so sweet, and so refreshing as when dipped from the old spring in the tincup?

Connoisseurs of malt beverages, it is said, dispute the respective advantages of ale contained in a pewter mug and beer in a porcelain stein. There is no chance for an argument, however, in the proposition that a drink of water from a tin cup is preferable to a similar potation from a champagne glass. And in proof of our assertion we will call the poet Whittier to witness.

Those of our readers who recall the lessons of their old school books, will remember that the judge when he encountered the immortal Maud in the sweet meadows, asked her for a "draught" from the pure spring that bubbled innocently at her feet.

"She stooped where the cool spring
bubbled up,
And filled for him her small tin
cup."

Did the magistrate think of microbes and germs as he "quaffed" that water? Did he wonder how poor Maud could be so dreadfully insanitary? No. He probably made a mental note of the incident to be used in his forthcoming political speech.

Perhaps politicians, nowadays, do not drink as much water as they ought to. Buttermilk and cocktails seem to have taken the place of this innocuous beverage. But the tin cup is still a revered institution, and we resent any attack upon it. These sanitary plumbers will be wanting to abolish the old oaken bucket next.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

COMING GENERATIONS.

The children's bill introduced [illegible] [illegible] Burns, labor member of the cabinet, in a recent speech in parliament, decried much of the talk of increased pauperism and industrial decay in Great Britain. He said that statistics for the last thirty years proved this talk to be unwarranted. He pointed out that the movement to do away with unemployment had brought to the unskilled laborer, heretofore neglected, a share of the public sympathy formerly reserved for the skilled laborer. Yet in spite of Mr. Burns' brave talk, the problem of the unemployed calls for constant attention in Great Britain and particularly in London.

Giving alms to the unemployed is merely a palliative. It easily can degenerate into a means of fostering pauperism, as Mr. Burns himself recently proved by joining a line of men applying for charity and receiving his soup and bread unchallenged. Begging by children under orders from their parents is a disgraceful feature of alms gathering in Great Britain. The children's bill of the ministry provides for the punishment of any adult who uses a child for begging. In abolishing imprisonment of children and arranging for children's courts the provisions of the bill are in line with legislation in the United States establishing the juvenile court and probation system.

The children's bill takes into account conditions and practices causing the physical deterioration and death of children. It prohibits tobacco smoking by those under sixteen. It deals with the smothering of infants by parents in drunken slumber—a horror practically unknown in this country but suggestively common in Great Britain. The bill makes it a punishable offense.

Altogether the measure shows a progressive spirit most commendable in the ministry. It is a practical step to protect children from immemorial wrongs. Future generations of Britons should benefit no small degree from this piece of legislation, the enactment of which is not likely to be seriously opposed.—Chicago News.

Special During our great Continuation Sale--good double-bitted axes, best cast steel, worth 98c,--just 100 to sell at.................. 39c
The Racket Store.

CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN.

There has not been in Ohio for a generation so careful a scrutiny of the young men who are fighting the political battles in and out of the legislature. There is a search for the men who are *to lead*, and to every young man who strives to serve there is a ready and general attention. Half-unconsciously, the people are taking the measure of the new men in the fray and seeking to determine in their own minds who are to captain the political forces. It is an important moment for the men with ambitions, for the scrutiny is severe.

An important thing, too, is the character of the standards by which men are being measured. It was one thing twenty-five years ago; it is a very different thing today. There was a time when, if a man could think well and speak well, other things were taken for granted. But it is not so now. The people have [illegible] into a new appreciation of the need of high ideals. They feel that they are entitled to honest service, and they think most of the man who thinks and does the most for them. They have had of bosses enough and [illegible] what they want henceforth is leaders who will help themselves only by helping others—men who will [illegible] delegated power in the [illegible] than in purely personal [illegible].

The [illegible] condition of the public [illegible] a great opportunity [illegible] an opportunity to [illegible] politics without having to [illegible] for it and to build for themselves lasting monuments of public service.—Columbus Dispatch.

MRS. LEANNA GUNN DIES WEDNESDAY

Death Follows an Illness of Two Weeks.

CHRISTIAN WOMAN CALLED TO REST

Mrs. Gunn Is the Wife of Lewis Gunn—She Leaves Family Consisting of Husband and Three Children—Arrangements Made for Funeral Friday Morning.

Mrs. Leanna Gunn, aged sixty-eight years, six months and sixteen days, wife of Lewis Gunn, died of a complication of diseases at her home, No. 558 north Main street, Wednesday at 1 a. m. She had been critically ill for two weeks. Death was not unexpected.

Mrs. Gunn, who had been blind for the past ten years, died at the old home, where for fifty-six years she had lived and where she had reared her family. She was formerly Miss Leanna Cornstock, and a woman of beautiful christian character, whose kindly disposition made her dearly beloved by all who knew her. An unusually large circle of friends and acquaintances will learn of her death with profound sorrow.

The deceased was a native of Ross county, but had passed practically all her life in Marion. She was a devoted member of the United Brethren church and up until the time she lost her sight was an active worker.

Besides her husband, three children, Dr. C. B. Gunn, of Leavenworth, Kansas; Mrs. H. C. Wagner and Mrs. Clay Harvey, of this city, and one brother, David Cornstock, of Wyandot, survive.

The funeral service was held at the house, Friday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. L. C. Reed, pastor of the United Brethren church, officiating.

Rev. Mr. Reed was assisted by Dr. D. R. Miller, of Dunkirk.

SUSPECT ARRESTED IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Man Thought To Be Charles Hole in Custody.

A telegram has been received by the local officials of the Wells-Fargo Company express from Abbeyville, South Carolina, stating that a man answering the description of Charles H. Hole, the defaulting depot transfer agent of the company is being held at that place awaiting identification.

Nothing very definite regarding the matter can be ascertained at present, but there is a rumor to the effect that the man held at Abbeyville has a scar across his forehead. Unless Hole has acquired such a scar since his leaving here, the man held is not Hole, as his friends and intimates say he had no such scar.

The police at this point fear a wild goose chase and are trying to get a more accurate description before sending a man to Abbeyville after the suspect.

The local police are of the opinion that the man arrested at Abbeyville, South Carolina, supposed to be Charles Hole, the absconding Wells Fargo & Company express employe of this city, is not Hole, or at least not the man wanted here. A full description was sent the officers at that place and, as no word has been received from there, it is probable that the man under arrest has been released.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS

Marion Department Company Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Marion Department company, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. J. Grills, president and treasurer; F. M. Hochstetter, vice president; R. R. Wright, secretary.

The company has enjoyed a very prosperous business for the past year. A number of improvements to the building and store are under consideration, and the establishment will undergo extensive alterations.

At the meeting, S. A. Lyon, who has retired from the company, was tendered a vote of thanks for his faithful work in the past.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Morral Lumber & Elevator Company will be held at the office of the said company at Morral, Ohio, on the 28th day of March, 1908, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors and transacting such other business as may come before it.

E. Browne, Pres.
S. S. White, Sec. and Treas.
[illegible]

Returns to Marion.

Miss Warrington, who for the last three years has managed a millinery department in the largest store in Hamilton, has returned to Marion and leased space in the Frank Bros. & Company new store. She will open one of the finest up-to-date millinery departments in the city.

It's hard for one woman to forgive another for having done her a favor.

MAY BE OBLIGED TO PAY ROYALTY

Letter Received from Attorney General Ellis.

Attorney General Wade H. Ellis has written a letter to ex-City Solicitor H. W. Donithen with reference to the litigation decided by the United States circuit court of appeals for the northern district of New York, involving the infringement of United States patent, No. 631,123, granted to Donald Cameron and others for "process and apparatus for treating sewage."

"As the patent involved in that case is in use in your city," says the attorney general, "as well as by several state institutions, and as the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals would, unless reversed by the supreme court of the United States, subject your city and the state of Ohio to the payment of a royalty for the use of the patented tank, I suggest in furtherance of the object proposed by the state board of health that you meet at this department on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., to confer relative to the employment of counsel to represent the combined interest of your respective city and those of the state."

The attorney general's letter will be turned over to City Solicitor Elmer T. Boyd.

REMARKABLE CAREER OF MARY A. TIPTON

Story of Blind Woman Born in Marion.

DEATH COMES TO HER AT DELAWARE

Miss Tipton Enters School for Blind at Columbus When Six Years of Age and by Perseverance Forges to the Front as a Teacher—A Composer of Much Ability.

Miss Mary A. Tipton, who died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Aaron Frantz at Delaware a week ago, was a native of Marion county, having been born here in 1838. When only five years old she lost her sight as a result of scarlet fever, and about the same time her mother died. An aunt, Mrs. Worline, of Delaware, took the little blind girl, who was afterward to have a remarkable career, and gave her a comfortable home.

At the age of six the child was taken to the school for blind at Columbus, where twelve years later she completed the course of study and received a diploma. Dr. A. D. Lord, who was then superintendent of the institution, tendered Miss Tipton a position as teacher of music, which she accepted. When Dr. and Mrs. Lord resigned and took charge of the state school for blind in New York, Miss Tipton went with them. She remained in the New York school six years, when she was called to a teachership in the Perkins institute, Boston. During her three years' stay there she won first place in the hearts of the students and faculty.

In 1877 Miss Tipton resumed her work in the Ohio school for the blind under Superintendent George L. Smead. For seventeen years she performed her duties as teacher there. In 1894, after forty years of devotion to her life's work, she resigned. Miss Tipton was not only a skillful teacher, but a composer of much ability. She wrote many songs, among them being "The Mistletoe Bough," "Love's Incarnation," and "It Is Alone on the Water."

DIRECTORS OF BANK HELD RESPONSIBLE

A Decision Means Ruin for Galion Bank People.

If the decision of Commissioner H. H. McMahon amounts to anything, all of the directors of the defunct Galion National bank will be ruined financially.

McMahon holds that the directors are responsible to the extent of $120,727.50 with interest since the date of dissolution. The total amount is $160,000. The commissioner found that the total assets of the bank amounted to $364,000 in paper. Of this amount $174,000 has been realized and the directors are held responsible for the balance.

This decision is the result of the proceeding of James T. [illegible] against C. A. Allen and others.

THE MARION COUNTY MATINEE CLUB MEETS

Officers Elected and Business Given Attention.

The Marion County Matinee club was reorganized at a meeting held [illegible] Tuesday evening [illegible] of 150.

The following officers [illegible] H. F[illegible].

The club has [illegible] fair grounds and [illegible] here some time [illegible].

MRS. HENRY HAZEN DIES WEDNESDAY

Death Is the Result of Attack of Pneumonia.

DEMISE FOLLOWS SHORT ILLNESS

Mrs. Hazen Is a Member of Local Orders—Resides in Marion During Past Fifteen Years—Leaves Husband and Family of Grown Children—Widely Known.

Mrs. Alice E. Hazen, sixty-six years old, wife of Henry Hazen, died of pneumonia at her home, No. 410 east Church street, Wednesday at 1:20 p. m., after an illness of only one week. She first took ill of the grip, which developed into pneumonia.

Mrs. Hazen was born near Ravenna and had lived in Marion for the past fifteen years, moving here with her family from Tampa, Florida, where she resided six years. Before moving to Florida the Hazens lived at Woodland.

The deceased was a member of Lydia Chapter, No. 83, Order of the Eastern Star, and Sosnowski Rebekah lodge. She is survived by a husband and five children, the latter being W. P. Hazen, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Lettie Sturdivant, of Tampa, Florida; Charles E., John F. and Miss Mary Hazen, of this city.

JOSEPH HINDMAN DECLARED INSANE

He Is Taken to the Asylum Wednesday Afternoon.

Joseph Hindman, fifty-eight years of age, was adjudged insane in the probate court, Wednesday. The affidavit in lunacy was filed by Mrs. Hindman.

About two years ago Hindman, while attending the Democratic county convention at the courthouse, was prostrated by the heat, since which time his mental faculties have been impaired. The unfortunate man, who is the father of seven children, told the judge that "they were trying to bury him the other day."

"Just as I fell out of the hearse somebody shot me," declared Hindman to the probate judge, and tried to find the imaginary bullet, which he claimed to have extracted.

Hindman was taken to the asylum for the insane at Columbus by Sheriff Drown, Wednesday. He formerly lived north of town, until last April, when he moved to this city.

FREIGHT BRAKEMAN INJURED WEDNESDAY

Fingers Are Caught While Making Coupling.

TWO FINGERS ARE BADLY CRUSHED

H. R. Beckett, of the Hocking Valley, Is the Victim of an Accident—He Is Given Surgical Attention and Leaves for His Home in Columbus. Some Railroad Notes.

H. R. Beckett, a Hocking Valley freight brakeman, met with an accident Wednesday morning about 8:30 o'clock, while making a coupling of two freight cars in the local yards.

Beckett had reached in to push the nose of the patent coupler into proper alignment for making a coupling when his foot slipped in the snow. Before he could recover his equilibrium the cars had crashed together, catching the man's left hand and badly crushing the first and second fingers and injuring the other fingers of the hand.

The injury was given a temporary dressing and Beckett left for Columbus.

BIRTHS.

A daughter was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. DeWatt of Patterson street.

A son was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. William Howells, of Meadow street.

A son was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore of south Prospect street.

A daughter was born Monday night to Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Lindsey, of east Columbia street.

Twins, a boy and a girl, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reimer, of East Marion, Monday.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned wish to thank Mr. [illegible] and daughter and the Ladies' [illegible] of the Pleasant [illegible] church for their floral offering, and also the neighbors who so kindly assisted during the sickness and death of Mr. John [illegible]. Mrs. Adam [illegible] and Relatives. 1-p

A Ditch Hearing.

Following a hearing by the county commissioners, Tuesday afternoon, the engineer's report on the Bell-Hartman ditch, in Big Island township, was approved. The ditch was ordered sold at the county surveyor's office February 29, at 1:30 o'clock.

CELEBRATION OF AN ANNIVERSARY

A Pleasant Affair at the Finley Home.

The Ohio State Journal of Wednesday contains the pictures of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, who celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home, Tuesday. Mr. Finley, who is a prominent attorney and politician of Bucyrus, is quite well known in this city and is well known throughout the state. Mrs. Finley belongs to the Codding family, one of the oldest in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Codding, of Prospect; Mrs. E. Flora Boyd, Max Codding and G. P. Codding, of LaRue, were in attendance at the celebration.

PNEUMONIA IS THE CAUSE OF DEATH

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Rinnert Dies.

Dorothy, the fourteen-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Rinnert, of No. 511 Farming street, died of pneumonia, Tuesday night at 11 o'clock, after an illness of three weeks. The funeral service was held at the Reformed church, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. W. A. Settlage officiating. Burial took place in the Marion cemetery.

BURGLARS ARE CAUGHT RAIDING KALER STORE

Officer Harper Makes a Very Nice Catch.

TWO GREEKS ARE TAKEN IN CUSTODY

Officer Waits for Men To Try To Leave Store by Back Door and Arrests Them When They Appear. The Fellows Get Nothing—Some Local Police Court Notes.

Officer Harper, one of the newly-appointed men of the police force, did a nice piece of detective work about 2:30 Wednesday morning and captured two burglars at the Kaler candy store on west Center street.

While patroling his beat the officer discovered tracks leading to the rear of the store, but was of the opinion that they were tracks of the merchants' officer and a companion. A few minutes later Harper met the merchants' officer and learned that he had not been in the vicinity of where the tracks were found.

Returning to the store the officer went to the rear basement door and found the glass broken. Hearing men on the inside merchants' officer was sent to the station for assistance. During his absence the two burglars having heard a noise supposed they were discovered and came to the rear door to make their exit. On coming out the officer stepped from his concealment and placed the men under arrest. At police station they gave their names as John Zappas and George Pappos and said they came from Chicago. Both are Greeks.

The two men now under arrest were in the Kaler shop last Friday and it is supposed that they were then getting acquainted with the place with a view to making the burglary. They carried with them a small crowbar which they used in trying to break open the door leading upstairs, but in this they were unsuccessful. The receipts and change were not removed from the register, Tuesday night, and it is supposed that the men knew of this. It is the opinion of the police that the two men are the same who made the attempt to enter the store of the Haberman Hardware company Saturday night.

Zappas and Pappos secured a room at Maloney's rooming house on north Main street, last Thursday evening. Mrs. Maloney, being suspicious of the men because they remained away at night and slept during the day, requested them to leave Saturday afternoon. While changing the bed after their departure she found a crowbar under the mattress. The crowbar was purchased at Ryan & Burke's hardware store, having been cut off for the men. Zappas and Pappos were identified by Ryan as the men who purchased the bar.

Bound Over to Court.

George Pappos and John Zappas, the two Greeks who were caught burglarizing the Kaler candy shop on west Center street, Wednesday morning, by Officer Harper, were arraigned before the mayor Wednesday evening, and pleaded not guilty to the charge against them. Wednesday night, they made a confession to the chief and decided to change their pleas. They were given a hearing Thursday and told the circumstances connected with the robbery. They admitted having purchased a crowbar here and one in Columbus last Saturday. They denied that they made the attempt to enter the store of the Haberman Hardware company last Saturday night, saying they were in Columbus. Both pleaded guilty Thursday and each was bound over to the grand jury under a bond of $500.

John Roberts was given a hearing in the mayor's court, Tuesday afternoon, on a charge of assaulting Alvin Showers. Roberts pleaded guilty and was fined five dollars and the costs amounting to $2.50. He paid the amount and was released.

D. Endelman, who is to conduct a sale of damaged clothing in the room at No. 138 south Main street, appeared before the mayor Thursday [illegible]. Endelman expects to remain in the city a month or more, but refuses to pay a license of five dollars a day for doing business. He took out a license for three days and paid it under protest. Endelman claims he has won in the courts in a number of cases of a similar nature, and intends making a fight against paying the license.

LITTLE MISS PUTNAM VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Her Left Hand Is Maimed by Young Brother.

The [illegible] daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Putnam, of George [illegible], will have a maimed hand for life [illegible] of an accident to which her five-year-old brother contributed [illegible].

The children were playing. The boy secured a hatchet and was pretending to chop off his sister's hand. [illegible] miscalculation the pretense ended seriously. The first finger of the girl's left hand was almost completely severed, the instrument cutting entirely through the bone and the finger only hanging by the skin and a little of the flesh.

Dr. H. J. Lower was called and dressed the finger in an attempt to save it.

A CARD.

Our customers have the right to know this store's stand in regard to spring business conditions—and in regard to whether it has prepared on the usual vast scale for its '08 trade.

Just one instance is pretty convincing we think.

Any number of merchants—with whom we are acquainted—have feared to visit New York this season.

At the present time both Mr. Uhler and Mr. Phillips are in the metropolis—diligently searching that great market for the novelties which woman's heart craves.

They report that our spring stocks will be much the greatest in extent and the most beautiful and varied that this store has ever shown.

A lady of discernment will require no explanation of how better—how much more replete with the "advanced style tendencies" our store will be than those of the merchants who fear to go East. We announce here the practical completion of our

SPRING SHOWING OF SHEER WHITE GOODS.
OUR EXTENSIVE LINE OF SPRING EMBROIDERIES.
THE NEW STOCK OF FROSTY LACES.
THE IRRESISTABLY BEAUTIFUL SILKS.
NEW AND DIFFERENT WOOL DRESS FABRICS.
SPRING TAILORED SUITS, SKIRTS AND WAISTS.

Uhler & Phillips.

WE'VE THE SPRING BUTTERICK PATTERNS—10c and 15c.

The new SPIKE Suits are $15 to $40

One of the distinct departures in '08 fashions, is the suit with the "dip in front" or often times as shown in the sketch, having the points both front and back.

A snappy little $15 suit of this character that will be much admired, is built of a splendid blue Panama cloth, the jacket lined with soft pearl satin. The chic jacket has wide black silk braid applied in an effective manner with large gilt and gold buttons to hold it in place. $15.

A $20 "spike" suit of an attractive herringbone brown cloth has bias bands outlined with self-toned soutache. Gored plaited skirt with fold. $20.

A $25 model is tailored from a blue panama with narrow, shadowy stripes of an indefinite color. The dressy skirt has wide folds which simulate an overskirt—$25.

Have you admired the broad-shouldered, wide-sleeved "Butterfly" Suit?

One of the season's EXTREME NOVELTIES which SLENDER WOMEN WILL BE QUICK TO ADOPT. **A $25 Butterfly suit** of elaborately machine braided blue panama has lace racking at neck and edging the turn back cuffs.

A $35 suit of very rich satin striped brown voile is gorgeous with profuse trimming of Grecian "Walls of Troy" bands. Two similar bands finish the gored, plaited skirt.

UHLER & PHILLIPS

OPENING THE SPRING CURTAINS TODAY.

Special During our great Continuation Sale--good double-bitted axes, best cast steel, worth 98c, just 100 to sell at.............. 39c
The Racket Store.

RELIEF PARTY IS IN DANGER

Seven Doctors Lost to World in a Blizzard.

FLOODED RIVERS PREVENT RETURN

Lowlands of the Hoosier State Under Water.

Sufferers at Hell's Neck, Indiana, Not Heard from for Two Days. Trains Are Stalled in Snowdrifts. New York Has the Worst Storm in Many Years—Early Morning Report of the Storm Situation.

Hazleton, Ind., Feb. 20.—Seven Vincennes physicians who volunteered their services and went on a relief expedition to the flooded district in Hell's Neck, lower Knox county, are lost to the world by the fierce blizzard severing all means of communication. The doctors went to the stricken district overland Monday, but they can not get back because the water stretches five miles wide between them and dry land at Vincennes. A relief party started out in boats, notwithstanding there is a 50-mile gale driving snow with cutting force. The physicians who are missing and for whose safety there is great fear are Doctors Scott, Beard, Caney, Schildmadel, Fairhurst, Moore and McDowell. The second day has passed without having heard from the sufferers at Orville and Hell's Neck. All telephone wires to that section are down. A relief expedition will set out from here as soon as the blizzard abates.

Many Trains Stalled.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 20.—At least 13 passenger trains poked their pilots into impervious snowdrifts throughout Michigan, and reports from out in the state indicated that some of these trains were still snowbound. Traffic was completely abandoned on the Kalamazoo, Lake Shore & Chicago railroad and on the Port Austin division of the Pere Marquette only one train was sent over the line. The Allegan division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern was completely blocked, as was also the Midland, Bay City and Vasar division of the Michigan Central. Interurban electric line traffic was thoroughly demoralized, as was also the rural route postal delivery.

Trains Surrounded by Snow.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 20.—Two passenger trains, one on the Big Four and the other on the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis, are stalled in snowdrifts 15 to 18 miles south of Peoria. The Big Four train was due here at 7:50 a. m. and is near Leslie Station, with a huge snowdrift in front, and the wind has filled in a snowbank at the rear of the train. Rescuing parties are working in both directions. The Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis train is confronted by a 10-foot snowbank at Manito. All freight train service is abandoned and the freight terminal yards are idle.

County Roads Blocked.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The worst blizzard of the winter is raging across the "snow belt." For 50 miles north and south the snow has fallen steadily throughout the day, and late at night the storm showed no sign of lessening. In the country districts the roads are already blocked. All railroad traffic is delayed and interurban trolleys are practically at a standstill.

French Autoists Exhausted.

Gettysburg, Pa., Feb. 20.—The automobile driven by Frenchmen in the New York to Paris race arrived here after a hard 18-hour run though a heavy snowstorm. Maurice Deiglo and Max Hahnman, the occupants of the car, were nearly exhausted.

New Orleans Shivers.

New Orleans, Feb. 20.—The effects of the blizzard in the north reached here in the shape of freezing temperature along the Gulf coast. The temperature had been close to 70, and the sudden drop has been keenly felt.

Ice Trust Investigation Begins.

New York, Feb. 20.—The investigation instituted by Attorney General Jackson into the affairs of the American Ice company, promoted and formerly controlled by Charles W. Morse, was formally begun when the special deputy attorney general James W. Osborne, appointed to conduct the inquiry, appeared before the grand jury and began the submission of evidence which is expected to throw a light on the financial methods employed in the organization of the so-called ice trust and its conduct and alleged control of the ice trade.

It is somewhat hard to believe that the case-hardened herrings we get in inland towns used to live in the water.

It's a waste of breath to point the way to heaven with your lips while your life is headed the other way.

MRS. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Mrs. Vanderbilt denies that she is engaged to marry Count Alexander Hadik of Hungary or even knows him.

CONVENTION WILL BE HELD IN MARCH

Sunday-School Workers Plan for Big Meeting.

To the Sunday-School Workers and Others.—The time for holding the annual Sunday school convention of Marion county is drawing apace, Tuesday and Wednesday, March the 17 and 18, commencing at 1:30 p. m. at the Epworth M. E. church, Marion.

This program is a "hummer." No state program is better. It is as good as can be had, nothing too good for Sunday-school workers.

Very few can get to a state convention, but all can get to the county convention part of the time at least, notice the fine array of talent.

Mrs. Curtis, the state superintendent of the Primary and Junior departments, needs no words of praise or introduction to a Marion county audience. We are always delighted to hear her.

Our own Joseph Clark, the state general secretary, is so full of Sunday-school that if you were to stick a pin in him, Sunday-school would ooze out. He always reaches hearts.

Rev. Herbert H. Moninger is a new man to Marion county, but a very welcome one. He is the man that made such a great "hit" with the "Noon-day" round table at the state convention in Mansfield. All will be delighted with him.

Do you remember the "Indiana Cyclone?" Yes, I thought you did. Well he is to be with us full time. He has recently returned from Texas where he has been the state secretary. We are apt to think of a Texas man as wearing a gun, but don't be afraid, the gun was left behind and only his mouth and heart are loaded with busy Sunday-school talks.

All superintendents will get a few programs with a request that each school elect three delegates and send their names to the secretary at once. Marion is speaking to take care of this convention, but wants to know as soon as possible how many to provide for. Please leave your horses at home or else in the feed barns. They will be glad to have them. Marion has homes but few barns.

Something [illegible] good for offering [illegible] school for county [illegible] There is not one [illegible] in the county [illegible] has been [illegible] William [illegible] P. E. Owen [illegible]

The convention [illegible] will be a great [illegible]

[illegible]

a wedding [illegible]

Yours in the work,
James R. V[illegible]
County P[illegible]

New Base Ball League Formed.

Boston, Feb. 20.—A new baseball league, the Atlantic association, to be rated as a class [illegible] league [illegible] the minor leagues was formed in this city. It includes Portland Me.; Manchester, N. H., and Newport, R. I. Hugh McQueen of Boston was elected president and Fred Lake secretary and treasurer.

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OBITUARIES.

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William Thomas, second son of Philip and Cecelia Thomas, was born one and one-half miles south of Scott town, December 25, 1844, and died at Scott Town, February 17, 1908, aged sixty-three years, one month, and twenty-two days. He leaves three brothers, Milton, John and Elliott; two brothers, Granville and Henry died in infancy. In the year 1870 Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss Emma Brown, and to this union were born six children, five of whom are living. They are Frank, Jennie, Earl, Alice and Robert. Hazel Dell died in 1895. For about two years he had been a sufferer of cancer, but always bore his suffering patiently. He did everything in his power to live, but when he found that he could not get well, he said that he was ready to go, and was going to a place that was better than this. He wanted every one to know that he had nothing against any one. He served in D company, Sixty-Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the civil war. Mr. Thomas leaves a widow, three brothers, five children and a large number of friends to mourn their loss. The funeral services were held at Scott Town, February 18, 1908. Burial was made at Pleasant Hill cemetery, Rev. J. C. Sinclair officiating. * * *

Susan Hoover, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Hoover, was born in Perry county, September 21, 1824, and died at the home of her son, David, in Scott Town, February 13, 1908, aged seventy-three years, four months and nineteen days. She was joined in marriage to John McBeth, of Wyandot county, March 31, 1853. He departed this life December 21, 1902. To this union were born six sons and one daughter, of whom David, of Scott Town, and Myles, of Indianapolis, and five grandchildren are left to mourn their loss. Grandma McBeth was a member of the Evangelical church. She was baptized in infancy by Rev. Mr. Conrad. She was of a quiet and kind disposition and had faith in the word of God. She often told her friends that she was prepared to go when the Master called. Interment was made at Pleasant Ridge cemetery, Wyandot county. * * *

LONGVILLE NOTES OF THE PAST WEEK

Edward R[illegible] Will Move to Marion in Near Future.

Longville, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. Elizabeth Fairchild, of Marion, spent Sunday with her parents here.

Miss Bertha Hoverman, who has been working in Marion, [illegible] vacation.

William Mc[illegible] [illegible]

Joseph Sn[illegible] [illegible] attack of the grip.

Edward R[illegible] [illegible] February 26, and will move to Marion where he will [illegible]

A [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] markets from here last week.

Some women [illegible] with their [illegible] a woman and [illegible] in a crowded car.

UNTIMELY DEATH OF A RICHWOOD WOMAN

Mrs. Buell Wurtzbaugh Passes to Rest.

MRS. JAMES MALONE DIES AT RICHWOOD

An Aged Colored Resident Is Claimed by Death—Richwood Men Are Honored by Ohio State Protective Association at an Annual Meeting. Some Richwood News Notes.

Richwood, Feb. 15.—[Special.]—At the ninth annual convention of the Ohio State Protective association, held in Springfield, last week, J. S. McGlinit was re-elected secretary and J. H. Montgomery treasurer of the organization. Both men are prominent farmers, who have lived near Richwood for years, and both have greatly aided the York Township Protective association in its effective work.

Miss Myrtle Oliver, at her home just east of Richwood, entertained almost thirty of her friends, Thursday evening, in a delightful manner. The affair was a valentine postcard shower and Miss Oliver received a large number of cards from her guests. The Oliver home was prettily decorated throughout with Japanese lanterns, festoons of red paper hearts and large paper bells. The hours were pleasantly spent in contests and Miss Oliver, assisted by Miss Hazel Robinson, served a two-course luncheon. The guests were Misses Alba Handley, Allie Carroll, Anna Mealey, Hazel Robinson, Flavilla Harriman, Maude Hough, Ruth Lake, Mary Jones, Jessie Stern, Mrs. Florabel Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Schlitzer, Messrs. Don Robinson, Edward Jones and Earl Davis. The guests from out of town were Mrs. C. S. Stevens, of Columbus; J. Benton, of East Liberty; Robert Nelson, of Urbana, and R. H. Einsel, of Tiffin.

Miss Jeannette Davis left, Thursday, for Marceline, Missouri, where she will spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. George R. Howe, and family.

Mrs. James Malone died at her home in the southern part of Richwood, Thursday, death being due to pneumonia. She was a highly respected colored woman, who had lived in Richwood a number of years. She was eighty-four years old. Funeral services were held, Saturday afternoon, from the African Baptist church. Interment followed at Bethlehmen.

The home talent show, "On the Coast of Maine," was given, Friday evening, in the opera-house at Prospect, by Richwood people, for the benefit of the Richwood brass band. A fair-sized audience was in attendance.

John Gandy, living south of Richwood died at his home, Wednesday, of heart trouble. He was was eighty-three years of age. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Jasper Carey. Funeral services were conducted from his late home, Friday, and interment followed at the cemetery near Pharisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Winter entertained the members of the Imperial club and several guests, Friday evening, at their residence on south Franklin street. The affair was delightful in every detail. Mrs. Winter, as hostess, was assisted by her daughter, Miss Winter. The hours were spent in music, contests and social chat, and luncheon was served by the hostess.

Miss Lamont Baldwin, who has been employed in Steeley's wholesale millinery house, in Dayton, for several weeks past, returned home last week, seriously ill of grip.

George B. Handley, of Cleveland, spent several days, last week, with his brother, M. L. Handley, and his sister, Mrs. E. P. Whitehead, of Richwood.

Miss Leila Winter, of Monnette hall, Delaware, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Winter, from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. Jennie Wurtsbaugh, the young wife of Buell Wurtsbaugh, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Phipps, west of Richwood, Wednesday. She had been married but two weeks and was only seventeen years of age. She suffered an attack of typhoid fever several months ago and never fully recovered, her death being due to complications arising as a result of the fever. Funeral services were held from the home of her parents, Friday, and interment followed at York.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Baldwin have sold their property on east Ottawa street to Mrs. Mary Perry. Mr. Baldwin has purchased the George R. Gum [illegible] on the corner of Ottawa and [illegible] streets, and will take possession within the next few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Gum expect [illegible] month.

Miss A[illegible] Phillips returned to Dayton, S[illegible], where she is employed [illegible] wholesale millinery house.

At [illegible] meeting of the [illegible], held at the home of Mrs. H. V. S[illegible], of east Blagrove street, Thursday afternoon, the following officers were elected, to serve during the ensuing year: President, Mrs. O. L. Mather; first vice president, Mrs. G. J. Baldwin; second vice president, Mrs. M. C. Long; recording secretary, Mrs. S. W. Van Winkle; corresponding secretary, Mrs. John Agan; treasurer, Mrs. O. S. Bolenbaugh; program committee, Mrs. C. H. Huffman, Mrs. C. B. Zuspan, Mrs. F. L. Winter; executive committee, Mrs. H. C. Duke, Mrs. A. J. Miller, Mrs. W. H. Husted. Following the election of officers some minor business matters were attended to and a social hour was spent.

Mrs. A. W. Robinson has been seriously ill of grip, during the past week.

Mrs. F. M. Kent, of Bellevue, was called here, last week by the dangerous illness of her father, Rev. T. B. Graham, D. D., who is suffering of a complication of diseases.

Miss Ida Hough, of Broadway, has accepted a position as saleslady at the Robinson & Wilkins store, beginning her duties Wednesday.

Mrs. M. L. Handley has been seriously ill at her home on east Ottawa street during the past week.

Miss Natella Norris, who is employed as a stenographer in Cleveland, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Norris.

Elias Kyle is spending the week with his daughter, Mrs. C. A. Larcomb, of Columbus.

O. E. Smith, who has been employed by the Bell Telephone company, at Mansfield, for several months, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith.

W. C. Hill, who is conducting a general store in Delaware, spent Sunday and Monday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Raab of LaRue, were guests Sunday, of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Norris.

Edward E. Mealey, of Marion, and Robert Mealey, of Columbus, spent Sunday here with their mother, Mrs. Margaret Mealey.

B[illegible] Shirk was called to Grant[illegible], Sunday, by the illness of his brother-in-law, James Grant, who is suffering [illegible]. Mr. Grant formerly lived in Richwood.

Miss Mary Hastings, of Marysville, was the guest Saturday and Sunday of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hastings.

A. E. C[illegible], of Delaware, was the guest Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnson.

Walter E. H. Perry, of Columbus, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rogers, of D[illegible], were guests Saturday and Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Schlitzer.

Since Monday, Richwood [illegible] have been receiving mail from the south over the C. M. S. & N. [illegible] railroad. This is a [illegible] convenience.

Mrs. H. D. Kyle has been [illegible] ill [illegible] a few days.

[illegible] Columbus was [illegible] Sunday, on account of [illegible] rails spreading at the [illegible] Magnetic Springs. The [illegible] thrown from the track and [illegible] were badly shaken up, although no one was hurt. All were bound for Richwood to spend the day.

Rev. A. A. Thomas, a former pastor of the Richwood M. E. church, now connected with the Ohio Northern university, at Ada, occupied the pulpit, here, Sunday, and was greeted by large congregations. Rev. Mr. Thomas' subject in the evening was "The Lover of Personality or Abraham Lincoln and the Men Who Made America."

Mrs. E. H. Perkins, at her home on east Blagrove street, was hostess, Wednesday afternoon, to the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Baptist church. The attendance was good and an interesting program was rendered.

Mrs. Fred Wright is spending the week with friends in Columbus.

The W. C. T. U. held an interesting meeting, Tuesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. F. L. Winter, on south Franklin street. The members answered roll call with quotations from the writings of Miss Frances Willard, the entire program being a memorial for Miss Willard. A social hour was enjoyed at the close of the program.

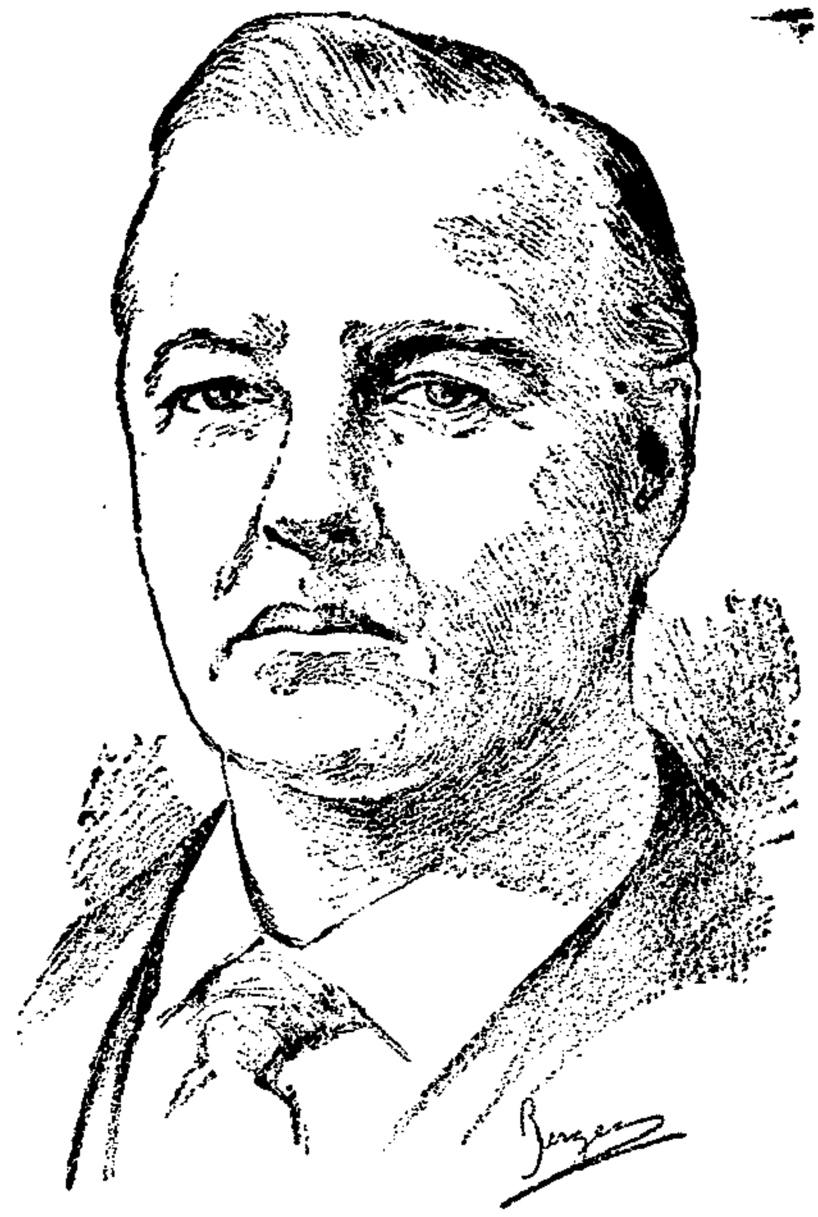
Lee Cramer and family, of Dayton, are guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Martha Cramer, of east Blagrove street.

Benjamin Thomas, who was operated on at Grant hospital, in Columbus, recently for cancer of the lip, returned there, Tuesday, for treatment.

Donald McCombs was seriously ill of stomach trouble for several days last week.

A number of Richwood men attended the Republican county convention, held at Marysville, Saturday. Richwood was also well represented at the Republican congressional convention, held at the county seat, Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Hamilton has returned from a few days' visit with her sister and other relatives in Columbus.



HERMAN RIDDER, EDITOR WHO CLASHED WITH THE PRESIDENT

Herman Ridder, editor of the New York Staats Zeitung, was greatly incensed recently by a published story from Washington in which President Roosevelt was quoted as having referred to him as the "Limburger envoy." Mr. Ridder declared he would force an apology from Mr. Roosevelt, saying that the reference was an insult to all German-American citizens and had been made because he was opposing the president's policies. Mr. Roosevelt promptly denied having made any offensive remark concerning Mr. Ridder. In several interviews Mr. Ridder scored the president roundly, asserting that he was a politician and not a statesman.

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PLENTY OF SHIPS.

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The house committee in charge of the naval bill is acting in good faith, of course, in cutting down the provision for battle ships. It does not accept the president's urgent recommendation for four ships, but provides for only two. The reason for [illegible] to approve the president's [illegible] for more rapid construction of [illegible] ships is based on economy [illegible]. The treasury, we are told, [illegible] unless expenditures [illegible] down.

That is a good rule to pursue, everything else considered. But is the committee considering everything else? Is there something in the observation [illegible] even more important than dollars and cents being [illegible] the fear of a treasury deficit? With all due [illegible] the committee, it may [illegible] to suggest [illegible] the United States will [illegible] and [illegible] question of [illegible]. The president [illegible] concerned with economy as well as congress, but he is [illegible] the naval committee [illegible] the needs of this nation in military provision. He knows what other nations are doing, and probably he has a good idea of what they are planning to do. He knows exactly what the American fleet can accomplish now and what it ought to accomplish. He is informed as to the needs and dangers of American possessions in the two seas—better informed than congress can be. It is not strange, therefore, that the people should heartily approve his proposal to provide for four battle ships of the largest and best pattern. The expense of providing these ships is a small matter, even in times of peace; and if war should come, congress would bitterly rue its false economy in failing to provide for the country's defense. Wisdom requires congress to act upon the theory that it was not improbable. If that is not wisdom, there is no wisdom in having a navy. Men speak of a navy as an assistant in developing commerce, but this is mere politeness. The navy has no excuse for being unless it is fit for fighting. Its object is to be able at a moment's notice to defend the national interest and honor by knocking out any enemy that encroaches upon either. If it cannot accomplish this purpose then it is a most extravagant and useless possession.

Russia proposes to spend $6,000,000 in making Vladisvostok a strong Pacific base. Japan is pushing work on her navy, day and night. Germany is now building a navy that will eclipse that of the United States. Great Britain is keeping well ahead of all would-be rivals. The prompt action of a British squadron in the Portuguese crisis illustrates how Great Britain with an adequate navy is able to take advantage of circumstances, as well as ward off danger. The United States is classed among the other powers, and must have a navy able to hold its own among them. It is no longer a matter of choice, but of necessity. This nation must either be prepared to defend its possessions or to surrender them. As it will never surrender them, it will defend them. This course not admitting of any alternative, is paramount to any question of economy in shipbuilding. True economy lies in building plenty of ships, in order that greater and more deadly expense may be avoided.—Washington Post.

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AN ENGLISH VIEW.

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It is usually entertaining and sometimes profitable to look at oneself through the eyes of another. Particularly is this process of self-examination beneficial when the critic through whose eyes one looks appears to be well posted on the subject discussed. What may be considered the English view of the recent American financial panic, its causes and effects is contained in an article in the current issue of the Cornhill magazine, that veteran publication that has come down to the present generation almost unchanged from a past age. The writer frankly confesses that neither he nor anyone else, except an American, can fully understand the recent panic because it was in large part a matter of national temperament.

The American currency system, says the writer, has apparently been "ingeniously devised for inefficiency at every possible point;" the "most inefficient that was ever submitted to by a businesslike people." A large proportion of the business men and bankers of this country will agree with the Englishman as to the weakness of the American currency system. The trend of opinion away from the present system and toward some more businesslike and scientific scheme is clearly indicated by the debates now in progress in the senate. No one claims that the Aldrich bill is ideal: in fact a majority of business men believe the measure poorly adapted to fulfill its mission of providing an emergency currency, but it appears to many to be the best bill that can be got through congress at this session, and it is better than nothing.

What is imperatively needed is a scientific study of the currency by a commission of experts. This commission should be named or authorized, at the present session, that it may be ready to make its complete report as early as possible. That the weakness of the American system is as well understood abroad as it is among business men in this country is indicated by the writer in the Cornhill. Reverting to the panic and the inadequacy of the system to bend to conditions or to restore normal conditions, the Englishman has this to say:

In fact it may be said that the American government and the whole American people sat down quietly and tamely under a state of affairs in which the custodians of the people's cash refused to part with it when asked for it by its rightful owners. It is a truly astonishing spectacle and one than can only be explained and interpreted by an American. * * * And so the crisis was left to drift along to its conclusion.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cannon Indorsed.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—The Sangamon county Republican committee selected 27 delegates to the state convention. The candidacy of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon for president was indorsed. This is the first county committee in the state to take action. The resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote.

THE PYTHIAN SISTERS ENJOY NICE AFFAIR

A Class of Candidates Get Degree of Order.

MASQUERADE BALL AT CALEDONIA HALL

The Rebekah Lodge of Caledonia Confers Degree on Six Candidates. Miss Jessie Kellogg and Mr. Orville Ireland United in Marriage. Some Caledonia Notes.

Caledonia, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Esther Temple, No. 90, Pythian Sisters, met in regular session Tuesday evening with over fifty members present. The degree was conferred on three candidates. After the conclusion of the work, supper was served in the banquet room by a committee composed of the Mesdames Bertha Ehlers, Pearl Ward and Nanna Rinker. The out-of-town guests were Mrs. E. J. Stanley, of Marion, and Mrs. A. A. Rhulen, of Mt. Gilead.

Six candidates were initiated by the Rebekahs Wednesday evening. A large number of members was present to assist in the work. Refreshments were served after the close of the session.

A number of young people from this place and surrounding country enjoyed a masquerade ball at the town hall Tuesday night. The prizes for the best dressed couple were awarded to Miss Mabel Seckel who represented a sailor lassie and John Ryan who wore an Esquimo suit.

Mrs. Elias Gorenflo was called to Marion Saturday by the serious illness of a little niece.

Miss Zelda Ramer, of Marion, was the guest of friends here several days last week.

Mrs. James Irwin, of Iberia, visited her son, J. C. Irwin, and family the first of the week.

Mrs. Margaret Rutherford, of Martel, was the guest of her brother, James Morton, from Tuesday until Thursday.

Mrs. C. A. Rhulen and little daughter of Mt. Gilead spent the week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Iden.

C. E. Kelly left Monday evening for Tocsin, Indiana, where he will remain until Friday the guest of his sons Arthur and Chalmer.

L. V. Hipsher of west of town is quite ill of grip.

Eight members of the local Knights of Pythias lodge went to Marion, Tuesday evening, to visit Canby Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, and witness the conferring of the Knight rank on a class of candidates.

Doyle & Co., shippers of poultry and eggs, received a car load of knocked down egg crates Tuesday which they will use in their business the coming spring.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Jeffrey, of St. James, stopped off here on their way home from Indiana and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hipsher from Wednesday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Irwin entertained the former's sister, Mrs. Alta Ireland and children, of Kenton, last Friday.

Frank Marquis, of Mansfield, inspected the local Masonic lodge Monday evening. The master's degree was conferred on one candidate and the work was followed by a stag banquet.

Mr. Orville Ireland and Miss Jessie Kellogg of near Climax were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. James Gray, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. They were accompanied by a brother and sister of the groom.

Joseph Walker, of Fulton, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Mattox from Tuesday until Thursday.

Walter Stone, of Crestline, visited Thursday with his mother, Mrs. W. S. Stone.

J. L. Fell was called to Cleveland Saturday by the illness of his daughter, Mrs. T. J. Harrold. He returned home Thursday evening and Mrs. Fell left Friday morning for that city to assist in nursing her daughter.

The initiatory degree was conferred on two candidates and the first one by the I. O. O. F. lodge at the regular meeting Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Cyrus Mattox visited relatives in Marion Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hughes, of Marion, were the guests of William [illegible] Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sharrock, of near Edison, spent Tuesday and Wednesday of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Hipsher.

Major T. A. Gruber went to Columbus Tuesday to hear an address delivered by William J. Bryan.

Mrs. John Iiams and daughter, [illegible], of Marion, are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Alt this week.

Eliza Houser, of Marion, visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Houser.

Otto Schlientz left Tuesday for Akron where he has accepted a position as operator for the Erie.

Anyway, the man who is wrapped up in his work doesn't mind the cold.

FOURTH NUMBER OF A LECTURE COURSE

H. V. Adams Delivers Interesting Address.

THE ATTENDANCE IS RATHER LIGHT

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Stahl Entertain a Company of Their Friends—The Evening Is Given to Progressive Pedro and Other Diversions. Some LaRue Notes.

LaRue, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. M. Bell of this place is visiting relatives in North Lewisburg.

Mrs. Pearl Scranton, daughter and son, Leola and Willie, attended the funeral of William Thomas which was held at Cochranton Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kleckner, of Hicksville, are visiting their daughter Mrs. J. W. Bowersox, of this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Scott, of St. Louis, left for their home Sunday morning after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Davis, of Marion, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Long of Union street, Thursday of last week.

J. S. Bonner was a business visitor in Ashtabula Monday and Tuesday.

Rev. J. M. Crist, of Delaware, filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

The fourth number of the lecture course under the auspices of the LaRue public schools was given Saturday evening, February 15, by H. V. Adams. The speaker's subject, "Grapes of Gold," held the attention of the audience. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was not good. Mr. Adams also filled the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. He was greeted by large audiences at both meetings.

Samuel Sanders, of Rose Hill, Iowa, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Margaret Leonard, of this place.

Miss Edith Alt was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Spaulding Tuesday and Wednesday in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Stahl entertained about twenty-five of their friends at a "Hobo" party Friday evening of last week at their home on Vine street. Mrs. M. Morral and Mr. J. S. Bonner won the prizes. The refreshments were served in true handout style by the Misses Lilla Mae Thombs and Mae Stahl. The time was given to progressive pedro.

The Twentieth Century club met at the home of Mrs. J. K. Peters of Chestnut street, Tuesday afternoon. After responses to roll call, Mrs. J. H. Raub read a very interesting paper, "Famous Women of Ohio." The round table was conducted by Mrs. John Alt, after which articles from the different magazines were read by the members of the club. The attendance was good and the meeting was very interesting.

Miss Julia Judd, of Marion, was in attendance at the Knights of Pythian banquet which was held Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs John Severns, of Marion, are visiting relatives in the village.

J. M. Carey spent the past week with relatives at Foraker.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Terry, Mrs. C. H. Topliff and daughter, Lena, and James Crowley, Jr., attended the box social given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Imbody at Agosta Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Amanda Hazlette, of Madison, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Emily Knapp, of Walnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Delauder returned to their home in Marion Sunday morning after a few days with Mrs. Delauder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Lamb.

Hazel Sharpe visited Sunday in Marion, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Sharpe.

Born, Monday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Rubeck, a son.

J. D. Henkle, of Delaware, was a business visitor here Friday of last week.

Miss Elma Church, of Marion, visited friends here a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Corey, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and the Misses Claudia and Hazel Corey, of Kenton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Arnold of Chestnut street, Sunday.

Miss Bess Mills was called to Mt. Victory, Tuesday, by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Albert Willauer.

A. Elder returned home Thursday from an extended visit with relatives at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Keys, of Marysville, have returned home after a few days' visit with Mrs. Keys' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Leonard, of south High street.

M. J. [illegible], of [illegible], was a business caller here Thursday.

Mrs. O. Alspach entertained the guild of the Presbyterian church at her home on east Vine street, Thursday afternoon. The final arrangements for a chicken-pie supper were made. It will be held at the Knights of Pythian temple hall the evening of February 22.

Joseph Scott of Marion, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Scott, of [illegible].

The only sympathy some folks cultivate is a keen feeling of being sorry for themselves.

MANUEL II., KING OF PORTUGAL, AND THE QUEEN, HIS MOTHER.

Manuel II., the new king of Portugal, who succeeded to the throne when King Carlos and the crown prince were assassinated, is only nineteen years of age. He is known as Portugal's sailor prince and is a handsome and stalwart youth, resembling his mother, Queen Amelie. The queen is regarded as the most beautiful woman of royalty in Europe and is deeply loved by the great majority of her subjects. Her heroic attempt to save the life of the crown prince from the bullets of the assassins has served to strengthen the affection of her people for her.

A VALENTINE SOCIAL IS GIVEN AT AGOSTA

Company Numbering 300 Is in Attendance.

PRIZES AWARDED IN THE CONTESTS

Music Is Furnished by an Orchestra. A Dance Is Given at the Agosta Opera-House—Agosta High School Plans for a Home-Talent Play. Other Notes.

Agosta, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Jerome Horton, Wesley Baker, C. O. Barnthouse and John Frey attended a meeting of an I. O. O. F. lodge in Marion, Thursday evening.

Miss Alice Backstahler, of Monnette Hall, Delaware, was the guest of Miss Myrtle Wilson, from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. Isaac Bauer visited relatives in Marion, Thursday.

Edward Cooper was a Marion visitor, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Knight and daughter, Blanche, of Marion, visited Mrs. Knight's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Southwick, last Thursday.

Miss Bernice Tilton, of LaRue, was the guest of Miss Fern Miller, Thursday and Friday.

Roy Chapman, of Marion, visited his parents, residing south of town, last Saturday.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. David Bilger, Wednesday afternoon. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

William Beckley and daughter, Pauline, of Farmland, Indiana, visited relatives here last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. Carmine, of Richwood, was here on business, Thursday.

Charles Hosler spent Wednesday in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen were in Marion Tuesday and Wednesday.

A delightful dance was given at the opera-house, Thursday evening, in which about thirty couples participated.

Mrs. Maurice Carey, of Altoona, Pensylvania, who is visiting here, received the sad news of the death of her mother, Mrs. Wilson, of Milton, Pennsylvania, who died of heart trouble, Tuesday.

Miss Belle Merchant, of Marion, was the guest of Miss Dale Horton, Thursday.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather last Friday evening the valentine and box social to be held at the home of R. M. Imbody and given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, was postponed until Tuesday evening, when about 300 were present. The sum of fifty dollars was realized from the sale of the valentines and boxes. In the different contests some very fine pictures were awarded as prizes. In the heart-hunting contest the prize was given Miss Lela Imbody and Carl Sifrit. Mrs. Myron Rider won the fortune heart contest. In the sewing contest, in which the men were the only contestants W. E. Cleveland, who threaded a needle and pieced a quilt block in eight minutes, was awarded the prize. Music was furnished by Birch's orchestra.

Miss Adeline Avery of Morral, is the guest of Miss Nina Dutton.

Mrs. Ann Bainbridge, of Essex, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Payne, this week.

Mrs. C. Dall, of Essyville, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Dall this week.

Charles Imbody visited in Marion, Thursday.

J. M. Tobias, of Cincinnati, visited his brother, Henry Tobias, last week.

Mrs. Minnie Haines returned from Edison last Tuesday.

Miss Alice Carey, of Marion, is spending the week with relatives here.

Mrs. David Sousley and daughter, Blanche, returned to their home at Galion last Monday. Mrs. Sousley's mother, Mrs. W. G. Dutton, accompanied them home.

Dr. Ella Severns returned home Friday, from Alger, where she has been practicing for several weeks past.

C. O. Barnthouse was in Marion on business Wednesday.

The Agosta High school will give a home-talent play entitled "College Chums" at the Star opera-house Saturday evening.

Andrew Payne was in Edison on business last week.

Mrs. J. E. Silvis and son of Marion, are the guests of Mrs. S. L. Bond this week.

Albert Ovedy was a Marion visitor, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], of Marion, visited relatives here this week.

AN AID SOCIETY AT AUGENSTINE HOME

Ladies of Waldo Enjoy a Pleasant Evening.

Waldo, Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. H. C. Higgins, who has been quite sick of grip while visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Mitchell, is much better.

Mrs. Eliza Straub is quite sick.

Mrs. Ruston Frey is ill of grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles [illegible] and Miss Millie Biggerstaff, of Prospect, visited at the home of Mrs. Mary Soland Saturday and Sunday.

John Smith was at Columbus on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Jones, of Prospect, were calling on friends at this place Tuesday evening.

The W. C. T. U. held an interesting meeting, Monday evening, at the home of Mrs. Fredrick Augenstine. The next meeting will be held the second Friday evening in March at the home of Mrs. O. S. Anthony.

Walter Scharf, of west of Norton, is putting his tenant house on his farm east of town in shape and expects to move his family there this spring.

The Ladies' Aid society was entertained Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Finley Augenstine north of town. The ladies rode to the home in a sled wagon and the jolly time was enjoyed. Mrs. Augenstine served fruit, cake and ice cream. About twenty were present.

The Sabbath school will be held in the afternoon Sunday at 1:30 p. m. Church services will follow.

The fifth number on the lecture course will be given Wednesday evening February 26.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Ella Scott and Solomon Mitchell, both colored.

PROSECUTOR CLARK BEGINS FOURTH SUIT

Seeks To Recover Money Drawn by H. H. Noyes.

CLAIMS MONEY IS DRAWN ILLEGALLY

Some Items in the Accounts of Noyes Which the Prosecutor Finds Without Warrant of Law—Mrs. Elizabeth Owens Begins a Suit Against John D. Owens.

Thursday afternoon, in the common pleas court, Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark filed the fourth suit to recover alleged illegal fees drawn from the county treasury. In this action Hiram H. Noyes, former county surveyor, is made defendant, as is his bonding company, the Fidelity Deposit company of Maryland. Noyes is alleged to have drawn a total of $1,066.25 in illegal fees.

The prosecuting attorney's petition shows that during a period of eight months, when Noyes was on a salary basis in 1904, the defendant drew $708.25 for livery hire. Of this amount $310 was supposed to have been expended by Noyes, $105 by First Assistant Engineer T. C. Bowen and $290 by Second Assistant Engineer William Jones. According to the prosecutor's petition both Bowen and Jones deny any knowledge of spending any money for livery hire, but declare that they used horses and buggies owned by the county surveyor. The petition further shows that after he was on a salary basis, Noyes presented bills for work he was compelled under the law to do as county surveyor. For such work he drew $76 in his own name, $118 in the name of T. C. Bowen and $72 in the name of William Jones. Both Bowen and Jones declare they were never aware of this fact and that if Noyes got the money he kept it.

The prosecuting attorney also shows that Surveyor Noyes, when he viewed a ditch and a bridge the same day, put in his bill for two days' work.

The suit against Noyes and his bonding company contains thirty-seven causes of action and 100 pages of typewritten matter.

Shortly before filing his suit, Thursday afternoon, Prosecuting Attorney Clark called the sheriff of Fulton county by long distance telephone to see if he could get service on Noyes. The prosecutor was informed by the sheriff that Noyes and his family had left Wauseon last Saturday for Valparaiso, Indiana, where Noyes is now operating a moving picture show.

Alleging that the defendant refuses to furnish her an account of the rentals and profits from a farm containing 174½ acres in Pleasant township since the death of her husband, Elizabeth J. Owens, through her attorneys, Crissinger & Guthery, brought suit in the common pleas court, Thursday afternoon, against John D. Owens, her stepson.

The plaintiff avers further that the defendant has or is about to make a contract with another person or persons whereby he is to divide the proceeds for the purpose of preventing the widow from deriving any income. She declares that she is sixty-seven years of age and in need of her share of the rents and profits, and that there is now due her from this source $500. She also asks that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the place, rent it, collect the income, pay the taxes and the costs of keeping it in repair, and to equitably distribute the net proceeds according to the terms of the last will and testament of her husband. The defendant is also asked to make an accounting.

The filing of this action brings to public notice the will of the late John Owens, a copy of which is attached to the petition. His son, John D. Owens, the defendant, was willed all his father's real estate in Pleasant township, subject to the provision of item eight, which is interesting. It follows:

"I give, devise and bequeath to my wife, Elizabeth J. Owens, the full one-third part of the net rentals and profits of all my real estate after the payment of all taxes, insurance, charges, expenses and repairs upon the same, for and during the term of her natural life, provided she shall remain my widow, including the net one-third part of the rents and profits of the real estate specifically devised by items, second, third, fourth and fifth thereof, as well as of any other real estate of which I may die seized, but I direct that her said right to said one-third part of such rents and profits shall in no wise interfere with the possession and enjoyment of said real estate by said persons to whom the same is devised. If she remarried, she shall forfeit all interest in my estate."

The will attached shows that the provisions made for Mrs. Owens were in lieu of all her dower and other rights, including her year's support. The widow elected to take under the will May 31, 1906, her husband having died March 10 of the same year.

In the suit of the F. D. McKinniss company against the Hocking Valley Railway company, the defendant, through its attorneys, W. E. Scofield, of this city, C. O. Hunter, of Columbus, filed a demurrer in the common pleas court, Thursday afternoon. It is set up that the petition does not state fact sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

Because of his arrest and fifty-two days' imprisonment through the filing of an affidavit by C. E. Merkel, charging him with disposing of mortgaged property, Charles C. Foster, colored, through his attorney, L. E. Myers, brought suit for $2,000 damages in the common pleas court, Thursday. The Houghton-Merkel company and C. E. Merkel are named as defendants.

The plaintiff avers that, November 18, 1907, Merkel falsely and maliciously charged the defendant with selling a wagon, July 15, 1906, to William Cull & Son, when the Houghton-Merkel company held a chattel mortgage on the same. The plaintiff sets up that he was found not guilty and acquitted January 8, 1908, and that as a result of his false incarceration his credit and reputation had been greatly damaged, while he was compelled to expend $100 to secure his freedom.

The damage suit of J. R. Curtis and others against the Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance company has been dismissed at the costs of the defendant. This is a suit which was brought to recover insurance as a result of a fire. A similar suit against the Milwaukee Fire Insurance company was dismissed several weeks ago. In both instances the fire insurance companies refused to pay the claims on the ground that the destroyed property was mortgaged in violation of the terms of the insurance policies.

A motion to quash service in the damage suit of the Miller Manufacturing company against O. Dell Freese, was killed in the common pleas court, Thursday by Attorney C. L. Justice. It is urged that the petition is irregular and not according to law.

Judge B. G. Young, of the common pleas court, Thursday, confirmed the sale of the Caledonia mill and ordered a deed.

Judge B. G. Young, of the common pleas court, excused the jury, in the common pleas Wednesday morning till Monday morning at 10 a. m. Cases were assigned for every day this week, but all of them have been carried over on account of illness of witnesses and attorneys.

The suit of Heason S. Simpson against Samuel Croft, for money only, has been dismissed at the costs of the plaintiff.

Judge B. G. Young Wednesday overruled the motion to secure costs in the damage suit of Myrtle Holt, an infant, by William J. Holt, her next best friend, against the village of LaRue. The defendant excepts.

A Death Message.

Mrs. Samuel M. Rhodes, of No. [illegible] Bellefontaine avenue, who has just returned home from Orktown, Indiana, where she attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. William Wiles, [illegible] years old, received a telegram, Tuesday, stating that Mr. Wiles had died Wednesday, less than a week after the death of his wife.

WILLIAMS NAMES QUEEN CITY PROBERS

Drake Not One of the Three Today Named.

WILLIAMS LEAVES HIM OFF THE LIST

There Are Many Explanations Offered and No Two of Them Alike. Williams Is Said To Have Gubernatorial Aspirations — Eagleson Hasn't Named Appointees.

Columbus, O., Feb. 20.—Following a conference today with Speaker Eagleson, of the house, President Williams of the senate decided on his appointees for the Cincinnati Lexow. He will name Edward A. Hafner, Cincinnati, and T. M. Berry, Van Wert, Democrats, and J. E. Russell, Shelby, Republican.

All of the old members of the Cincinnati committee, John C. Drake, Erie; Thomas P. Schmidt, Cleveland, and Arthur Espy, Cincinnati, were dropped. It had been expected early in the session that Senator Drake would be named again. He was known to have the endorsement of Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland. Williams said his reason for ignoring the old members was because he had to name at least one Republican on the new committee and he did not know which one of the Democrats to drop.

Drake's friends, however, have a different explanation. They insist Hafner, of Cincinnati, objected to Drake and that his views prevailed. They say his objection was based on Drake's voting for an early report on the Rose bill. They also say Williams has gubernatorial aspirations and that he hoped, by dropping Drake, to get the Hamilton county delegation in line for him. Both Hafner and Williams deny this. They insist they have only the warmest feeling for Drake and that politics played no part.

Speaker Eagleson, of the house, will not name his appointees until Friday. He has said he was not decided whom he would name. It is known that Senator Gayman, of Franklin, was offered a place on the committee, but declined to serve.

AN INFANT DIES AT PARENTS' HOME

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Manley.

The five-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Manley, of No. 344 south Grand avenue, died Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, death being due to inanition. The remains were taken to Agosta Friday morning for burial.

REAL ESTATE.

Phoebe Alkire to Conrad Hartman, part of two lots in Marion, $250.

William T. Brocklesby, by executor, to Abigail C. Brocklesby, forty acres in Claridon township, $2,800.

Abigail C. Brockelsby to John B. Brockelsby, forty acres in Claridon township, $2,400.

J. B. Bolander to S. H. DeLong and others, a lot in Marion, $1,100.

Daniel Crider to J. B. Guthery, part of two lots in Marion, $2,600.

Lena Garfield to C. D. Scaffner, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

Clarence E. Hoover to William I. Hoover, a lot in Marion, $300.

Anna M. Hammond to Dessie F. Travis, a lot in Marion, $1,500.

Samuel Lilley to Stuart Gilmore, two lots in Marion, $1.

Samuel Lilley to Mary J. Connors, one lot in Marion, $1.

Clara E. Miller, by executor, to Samuel E. Hopkins, twenty acres in Pleasant township, $2,550.

J. W. Mack and others to Charles F. Deisch, a lot in Marion, $200.

David G. Mack to Charles Deisch, a lot in Marion, $200.

William J. Mahaffey to William B. Baker, part of one lot in Marion, $1,800.

Addie A. Nichols to D. L. Stouffer, part of a lot in Marion, $1.

John Blair Dead.

Richwood, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—John Blair, a wealthy and well-known business man of this place, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The deceased man has conducted a harness and farm implement store in this place for the past six years. He leaves a wife and one son.

PUBLIC SALE I will offer for sale at my residence 5 miles south of Marion, on place known as Frank Court farm on Davis and Gooding pike, Tuesday, March 3, 6 head of horses, 12 head of good cattle, 21 head of sheep, 26 head of hogs, farm implements, 25 ton of hay in mow, 800 bu. of corn in crib, 150 bu. seed oats, 200 bu. choice potatoes, 200 chickens, full-blood Plymouth Rocks. Charles Wetterauer. 72-1-wk-10-2

FOR SALE Farm of 80 acres in Big Island township. Well located. On good pike road. Terms to suit purchaser. See French Crow, at office of Crissinger & Guthery. Tel. 91. 72-6-wk-1

FOR SALE Two fresh cows, one part Holstein and three part Jersey. Inquire of Ferdinand Dennig, Madison avenue, Marion, Ohio. 70-2-wk-1

BARGAIN PRICES
—on—
ODD TROUSERS.

Every man needs an extra pair of Trousers.

And every man can easily afford to be the possessor of this extra pair—or two or thtee of them for that matter—at these Inventory bargain prices of Odd Trousers.

Remember the "odd" has reference to quantity *only*. The styles are perfect and your size is in the lot, be it 30 to 52 waist, or 29 to 37 in seam.

KLEINMAIERS.

MRS. HENRY YEITLER CAUSE OF ANXIETY

A Patient at the Dr. C. E. Sawyer Sanatorim.

SHE DISAPPEARS VERY UNEXPECTEDLY

Mrs. Yeitler Resides at Crestline and Passes Through an Operation Recently—Is Pronounced Sound so Far as Her Mind Is Concerned. A Fruitless Search.

Mrs. Henry Yietler, a patient at the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium, is causing much anxiety as a result of her disappearance from the institution. Mrs. Yietler, who is about thirty-five years of age and married, came to the sanatorium from her home near Crestline about three weeks ago for the purpose of passing through an operation. The operation was performed soon after her arrival here and since that time the patient recovered nicely. While her mind was not in any way affected, she had some peculiar ideas.

Mrs. Yietler enjoyed the liberties of the sanatorium and was last seen on the front porch about 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Her absence was not discovered until supper time and a search was started. The police were notified and made a search and diligent inquiry about the railroads. In the Erie yards it was learned from John Casie, night watchman at the transfer house, that a woman answering the description of Mrs. Yietler, had been wandering in the yards and had been taken to the Kenton avenue crossing by him at about 7 o'clock. Employes about the depot report having seen the woman at the depot about 7:30 o'clock trying to beg money with which to purchase a ticket to Crestline. The woman was later reported to have been seen on Edwards street and about 9:30 o'clock Wednesday evening was seen on west Church street.

Inquiry at the depot Wednesday night was to the effect that no ticket had been sold to Crestline. The woman was clad lightly and wore a black fascinator on her head. The police made inquiry Wednesday night and Thursday to learn the woman's whereabouts. It is the opinion of the physicians at the sanatorium that the woman is not deranged and has been given shelter by some family.

Special During our great Continuation Sale—good double-bitted axes, best cast steel, worth 98c, just 100 to sell at................ 39c

The Racket Store.

FANCY APPLES.

Fancy Sardines.

We believe that we carry the largest and best assortment in Marion.

In imported goods:
La Grioette de Paris 12 1 2c.
Donarnenez (France) 15c. Norway (smoked) 15c.
Bergan, Norway (unsmoked) 15c.
Kaiser Wilhelm, 15c.
Orion 15c.—all 1-4 pounds and packed in pure Olive Oil.
Boat Race, boneless, 1 2 lb. 25c.
Opera Club, boneless, 1-2 lb. 30c.
Sans Aretes, boneless, 1 2 lb. 35c.
Domestic Fish, 5, 10 and 15c, both in oil and Mayonaisse.

R. T. LEWIS & CO.
Opposite Court House

MARION DELEGATION TO HEAR GOVERNOR

Governor Folk Is To Speak at Delaware Monday.

A great deal of interest is being manifested by the workers of the local Y. M. C. A. in the coming of Governor Folk, of Missouri, to the state convention at Delaware, next Monday evening, the appearance of the governor being the closing feature of the convention.

It is expected that a very large delegation from this city will attend the banquet to be given in honor of Governor Folk, which is to be opened promptly at 5:55 p. m., that the governor may have a full hour for the delivery of his address

A committee under the leadership of Secretary J. H. Oatey is canvassing the city for the purpose of securing a list of those wishing to enjoy the treat promised. It has been arranged that the C., D. & M. company will run a special car for the Marion delegation. . The cost of the round trip ticket to the banquet will be $1.50.

A MARION COUNTY FARMER HAS IDEA

A Law Good for Banks Should Profit Farmers.

A Marion county farmer is said to have written to Senator William H. West urging the enactment of a law by which farmers may be taxed a certain per cent. on their hay fields, so that, when they lose their crops of hay owing to rain or other cause, they may be reimbursed by the state.

The farmer urges that if a law of that kind is good for the banks, it should also be good for the farmer.

A man isn't as anxious to be right as he is to have others think that he is right.

THE SALVATION ARMY WORKERS VERY BUSY

Those in Need Call for Help from Army.

A SHOELESS BABE A CALLER THURSDAY

Infant Is Taken to Army Headquarters by Her Young Brother—Many Sick and in Need Ask for Assistance—Donations Are Very Badly Needed for Work.

A fourteen-year-old boy partly dragged and partly led his four-year-old sister up the steps leading to the headquarters of the Salvation army at No. 135½ south Main street, Thursday at 1 o'clock. The boy wore no overcoat and what few clothes he had on were ragged. The baby was shoeless, wearing a pair of rubbers. A reporter followed. At the head of the stairway he met Captain Gertrude Westbrook. The little boy and child went into the big hall where services are held. Captain Westbrook stood in the doorway opening from the kitchen. "They have come to get shoes for the little girl," she said. "There is much suffering among the poor since cold weather set in. People don't seem to realize it, but the first place the unfortunate seeks is the Salvation army."

Captain Westbrook expressed a wish that those who are able be more generous in the giving of clothing and food. "We have a number of sick and many who are in want to look after. Some of them who ask *for flour we cannot serve.* We had to turn two away this week. Oh, I do wish we had more to give!"

Then Captain Westbrook's face brightened pleasantly when she thought of a merchant who had told her to send coal to the families without fuel and he would foot the bill. She did not want the name of the merchant mentioned for fear that he would not desire it known.

The Salvation army needs more clothing, especially clothing for children. It needs more flour and potatoes. It needs shoes. Anything, in fact, that can be of any service in supplying the poor is needed, the Salvation army workers say, and they will greatly appreciate the kindness of those who will give for the relief of the suffering in any way.

MORE TROUBLE FOR INTERURBAN PEOPLE

Bucyrus People Quarrel Over the Route of Road.

TWO STREETS ARE ANXIOUS FOR LINE

The Route Over Which the Line May Be Constructed with the Least Expense Is Selected by the Company, but the Council Must Decide the Fight of Citizens.

The Bucyrus extension of the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company is encountering additional difficulties. After recently securing what was thought to be an adjustment of the troubles that have delayed the completion of the extension, following the injunction prohibiting the operation of cars across the tracks of the Pennsylvania, comes the information that there are more breakers ahead for the company at Bucyrus.

When the electric line was arranging for an entrance to Bucyrus, two routes to the square were considered, one in Sandusky avenue and the other in Poplar street. The company preferred the Poplar street route for the reason that it would cost a great deal of money to take up and properly replace the bricks on Sandusky avenue; in fact, more money than it would cost to pay the company's portion of paving Poplar street.

Another determining point, it seems, was that practically all the people residing along Poplar street wanted the line, while some of the residents of Sandusky avenue antagonized it As a result the Poplar street route was selected. Now disappointed Sandusky avenue residents have gotten busy and secured an expression of sentiment, which, they say, is overwhelmingly in favor of their street The company is not satisfied to change, however, as all the rails have been distributed on Poplar street. To change would not only mean a lot of extra work, but much extra expense. The Poplar street and Sandusky avenue residents have carried their war to council, which must decide the street that the interurban company must take to the public square.

CAPTAIN ANNOUNCES HIS APPOINTMENTS

Five Sergeants Named for D Company Service.

THE CORPORALS TO BE SELECTED

Two of the Sergeants Have Regular Army Service—One Sergeant Has Five Years' Experience in National Guard—Cooks Are Named—Arms Are Expected in Short Time.

At the meeting of the members of D company Fourth infantry, O. N. G., Wednesday night, Captain E. O. Richardson announced his appointments of non commissioned officers as follows:

Harry Creekbaum, quartermaster sergeant; Solomon Fling, first sergeant; Walter Bolander, second sergeant; Wesley J. Fulton, third sergeant; George W. Carter, fourth sergeant; Arthur M. Abbott, fifth sergeant. The commanding officer of the company did not announce his selections for corporals, but they will be made in a few days. Of the sergeants appointed, Fling and Fulton have both had regular army service and are well fitted to fill their positions.

George Carter has served an enlistment of five years in the national guards, in the Marysville company. The remaining sergeants were all members of the old company.

M. L. Edsell, was appointed first cook of the company, and Earl M. Baker was made assistant.

Measurements were taken and requisitions forwarded for the remaining uniforms necessary to complete the equipment of the company. This will complete the equipment of the company with the exception of arms, which are expected April 1 when the issue of new model Springfield rifles will be made to the entire national guard of Ohio.

CHILD RECOVERING AFTER OPERATION

Some Notes Gathered at Adelaide During Past Week.

Adelaide, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—William Retterer is slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Marion Ault has been confined to his home several days by grip.

Jacob Fetter has been unable to be at his store for several days on account of sickness.

Warren, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Adams, was operated on last Thursday at Columbus. He was able to be brought home Saturday, and is doing nicely.

Revival meetings are in progress at the Salem church.

A musical will be given at the M. E. church, Saturday evening, February 22, under the directorship of A. W. Cermine.

We hope the furniture of the future will not include a bureau. We are tired of the collar-button-under-it jokes.

MOTHER'S COUNCIL ENJOYS A MEETING

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Toms Host and Hostess.

HOUSE DECORATIONS ARE VERY PRETTY

Mr. and Mrs D. A. Black Entertain the Members of Classes of the Prospect High School and the Corps of Teachers—Some News Notes Gathered at Prospect.

Prospect, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Toms delightfully entertained the members of the Mothers' council and their husbands at their home on Water street Friday evening. The house was decorated throughout with hearts and ribbons, the color scheme being pink and white. Mr. C. E. Curtis rendered some beautiful violin numbers, accompanied at the piano. A four-course luncheon was served. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lunger, of Marion; Mrs. Mollie Miller, of Richwood, and Mrs. Frank Bowers, of Delaware.

Miss Leota Kagay was in Marion last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jacobs, of Richwood, were entertained at the home of the latter's father, J. M. Gast, Sunday.

Misses Maggie and Abbie Stiffler were the guests of their brother, George Stiffler, in Marion, Wednesday.

Mrs. Edward Roberts and sister, Miss Mary Fritch, visited friends in Marion, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Black entertained the members of the Senior and Junior classes of the High school, also the corps of teachers, consisting of A. B. Jones, Misses Sylvia Cellar, Edna Almandinger, Edna Finley, Leota Kagay and Mary Griffith, at their home last Friday evening.

John Hughes was in Marion on business, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Sells and daughter, Vera, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Eversole, Sunday.

Miss Susie Cox returned home Friday from an extended visit with relatives at Middletown.

Mrs. Daniel Meredith, of Radnor, visited relatives here, Wednesday.

Mrs. A. L. Gast entertained the Thimble club very nicely at her home, Thursday afternoon. Several contests were enjoyed and each guest read an original poem appropriate to St. Valentine's day. Mrs. D. A. Black, Mrs. J. N. Freeman and Mrs. J. J. Halliday were guests of the club.

W. Guy Jones, of Delaware, was at Prospect on business, Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Wottring, of Green Camp, visited relatives here, Thursday.

Mrs. Clara Gams and little son, of Marion, were the guests, Saturday and Sunday, of Mrs. Elias Reeder.

Misses Gail Jones and Helen Freeman entertained about twenty-five friends at the pleasant home of the latter, Friday evening. A luncheon was served. The guests from out of town were Misses Florence Clark, Mary Jones, and Miss Finley, of Marion, and Miss Ina Howison, of Magnetic Springs.

Mrs. R. A. Wilcox visited relatives in Columbus last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Gast were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Roberts, at Robertsburg, Sunday.

Mrs. Bert Fish was in Marion, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Raimey entertained at dinner, Friday evening, Misses Ida and Alice Hoskins, Florence Horzman, Mrs. R. Gilmore, Mrs. O. Richmond and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cummings.

Rev. J. H. Hartman, of Hanover, Pennsylvania, filled the pulpit at the Reformed church last Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Hartman is a candidate for the pastorate here to succeed Rev. C. M. Schaaf, who will go to Covington, Kentucky.

Mrs. J. W. Petty and son, Herbert, of Delaware, visited Mrs. O. Nemeyer, Monday.

William Griffiths is busy this week putting several emergency exits in the Prospect opera-house.

Mrs. J. N. Freeman was the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Moots, at Toledo, on Wednesday.

There was no evening service in the M. E. church last Sunday, owing to the amount of water in the basement. No fire could be built in the furnace. At the Lutheran church several men worked Saturday night pumping water from the basement that they might have service Sunday.

DECLIFF NOTES OF THE PAST WEEK

Items Gathered at the Village and in Vicinity.

DeCliff Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Bigley and son, Paul, and Mr. and Mrs. George Davis, of Marion, visited Friday and Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bergman.

Mrs. John Kohn and granddaughter, of Springfield, are visiting at the home of William Holden.

William Wood, of Marion, was calling on friends here Saturday.

Miss Laura Miller was a Marion visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schultz have returned to their home in Lorain, after a three-weeks' visit with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. William Holden spent Friday in Kenton.

Mrs. Jesse Hastings and daughter, Mabel, north of town, spent Monday and Tuesday in Marion.

The second quarterly meeting was held at this place Sunday morning. The presiding elder, Rev. W. McK. Brackney, preached a very able sermon.

Mrs. William Bond, of Marion, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rider, north of town.

Mrs. Milton Morral was a Marion visitor Monday.

A CELEBRATION IS HELD AT PROSPECT

Knights of Pythias Enjoy a Pleasant Affair.

Prospect, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The members of Durward Lodge, No. 153, Knights of Pythias, celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of the organization of the order, Wednesday evening, by entertaining a very large company, composed of members residing in the village and from surrounding towns.

Responses were given to a special roll call and many complimentary things were said of the lodge, which has grown in fifteen years from a membership of twenty to a membership of 150.

Following the program a fine banquet was served.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE UNITED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Beckley and Mr. William McGrath Elope.

William McGrath and Miss Sylvia Beckley, of this city eloped to Newport, Wednesday, and were married there. McGraw is twenty-three years of age and his bride is twenty-one.

Mr. and Mrs. McGrath will reside with the parents of the groom for the present.

The Warner & Edwards Store.

Black Silks.

The receiver of the York Silk mills is turning into money the manufactured stock of Silks. To do this he has been forced to make the lowest prices ever made on high grade silks. We have secured a liberal quantity of these famous Silks and will hold a special sale of GOOD BLACK SILKS, commencing Friday morning at

$1.00 Per Yard.

They are 35 inches wide, soft and lustrous. They are Silks usually sold at one-fifty and worth it too. We do not believe there is a woman in Marion who ever saw a silk like this at one dollar.

10% Discount on "Moneybak" Silks—during this sale, up to March 1st. All genuine "Moneybak" Silks will be sold at a discount of 10 per cent.

Warner & Edwards.

A MAGNIFICENT SHOWING OF NEW SPRING
WAISTS,
SUITS,
SKIRTS,
PETTICOATS,
GLOVES,
BELTS,
PURSES,
HOSIERY and NOVELTIES.

Don't wait. Now is the best of all times to purchase.

LUDWIG'S
SPECIALTY STORE.
133 EAST CENTER STREET.

Speaking of beautifiers, what's the matter with soap and water?

GET THE CASH HABIT.

Clark's O. N. T. Thread 5c.

7c Unbleached Muslin 5c yd.

MERRY WIDOW BELTS and BAGS.

See our new Belts and Bags, all that Fashion says is good, we have.

9 Bars Lenox Soap 25c.

NEW YORK STORE

10c Canvas Mitts 5c.

VALUES LIKE THESE ARE WORTH DRIVING MANY MILES FOR.

We simply must make such prices, it's not by choice, but we want to open the new store with entirely new goods. That's why such values prevail.

Ladies' $15 Coats...... $3.98

25 coats in this lot and they surely are the greatest bargains this store ever sold—fitted coats, 34 inches long, of a fine all wool black cheviot. The entire garment is satin lined and come in all sizes—34 to 46. A good retailer at $15, but we don't want to move them. That's why they go at $3.98.

Ladies' $10 to $12.50 Suits $3.98

Only 18 suits in this lot, but every one is a wonder at the price. All wool suits for both ladies and misses, of fancy mixtures and plain cheviots, also a lot of light colored suits, eton or jacket styles. For the coming season not a suit that will sell for less than $10. while many are worth $17.50. Choice $3.98

ANY COAT, ANY SUIT SATURDAY OR NEXT WEEK $7.95.

Yes, we mean what we say you can come here and choose from any ladies' winter suit or coat, absolutely no exceptions. Choice for any $7 95. Think for one moment what this means and you'll realize how great a bargain you can buy here on Saturday or next week.

ANY LADIES' WINTER SUIT, THE BEST SOLD FOR $45.00
ANY LADIES' LONG LOOSE COAT, SOME WORTH 35.00
ANY LADIES' VELOUR JACKET, A FEW MARKED 39 00
ANY LADIES' CARICUL COAT, FORMER PRICES $25 to 35.00
ANY LADIES' TIGHT FITTING COAT $22.50 to....... 45 00

CHOICE for $7.95.

Here's garments that you can wear six to eight weeks this season and then have it ready for next fall. You choose from more than 400 garments, all told, a selection from which the hardest to please can be suited Saturday or next week only $7.95

Ladies Skirt values up to $8.50 $2.98

50 skirts in this lot, and we'll be badly mistaken if there's a single one left by next Saturday. Skirts of all wool panamas—blue, black and brown, of fancy worsteds in the best novelty effects, plaited or plain skirts that lay and fit just right and which have heretofore retailed at $5 up to $8.50. To close 'em out—$2.98.

Ladies $10 and $12.50 Skirts $5.98

Fine skirts of costly materials, tailored in the most faultless manner, skirts that have style, that are made in the newest models. The materials are voile, taffeta silk and panama. The colors are blue, brown, also black—75 in this line. It's the best lot, the neatest skirts we ever sold for $5.98. Original prices $10 and $12.50.

D. A. FRANK & COMPANY.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Part Two

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

VOL. XXIII. NO. 40. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1908. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MOST DRAMATIC SCENE IN HOUSE

Boutell of Illinois Launches a Cannon Boom.

MEMBERS OF HOUSE BREAK INTO CHEERS

Wild Demonstration Regardless of Party Lines.

The Day Is the Thirty-Fourth Anniversary of the First Speech in Congress by the Speaker and the Oats-in-His-Pocket Speech of Cannon Is Recalled by Boutell with an Application.

Washington, Feb. 18.—One of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in the house of representatives occurred today.

By a tactful effort, Representative Henry S. Boutell, of Illinois, chief "Cannoneer" in Washington, swept Taft men, Hughes men, Knox men—in fact, all the fifty-seven varieties from their equilibrium and led all alike in a demonstrative ovation to "Uncle Joe."

Boutell selected a noted anniversary in the life of Speaker Cannon to test his popularity. Just thirty-four years ago to the day Representative Joseph G. Cannon delivered his first speech in congress. On that occasion a veteran congressman suggested to the house that Cannon "had oats in his pocket."

Oats Incident Recalled.

Today Boutell recalled that incident. At first he did not mention Cannon's name, speaking of the day as the anniversary of the maiden speech of a "fellow member."

This member, on February 18, 1874, had faced James G. Blaine in the speaker's chair and was defending a bill for the free distribution, through the mails, of public documents and seeds, and for carrying newspapers free within the counties of their publication.

Boutell quoted from the speech. The new congressman stood up valiantly for the rights and demands of the country people.

"I am proud of our great cities," Cannon had said. "Yet in the country, among the men who earn the bread by the sweat of their faces, you find equally as great industry, and I dare say more general intelligence and patriotism."

Oats in His Pocket.

"The gentleman must have oats in his pocket," had suggested a member whose name Boutell did not mention.

"Yes, I have oats in my pocket," had come the quick retort, "and hayseed in my hair. Western people generally are affected in the same way, and we expect that the seed, being good, will yield a good crop—I trust, ten fold."

The words of the "kid" congressman, whom every one now recognized as "Uncle Joe," thrilled the house. The applause indicated that the crop had been better than the new member had even dreamed of thirty-four years ago.

"Who was this man who handled himself so well in his first argument in the house and in the face of ridicule was so true and loyal to the folks at home, the farmers and toilers who form the heart of this republic?" inquired Boutell.

Cannon of Illinois.

"It was Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, the present speaker of the house."

Then followed a scene that must have touched the heart of the rugged old legislator from Illinois. From all over the chamber came applause and cheers. The members forgetting their political affiliations gave vent to their personal feeling toward the speaker.

"The oats that he sowed here thirty-four years ago," continued Boutell, "were not wild oats, and they have [illegible] him generous and rich returns. Three times he has been elected speaker. His capacity for growth seems to have no limit. And the thought that comes to my mind today is how gladly within the next few months the other plain people who live on farms or work in mines [illegible] will join the voters of his [illegible] reward this, their faithful [illegible] who went forth in their [illegible]-four years ago, with oats in his pocket, and returned [illegible] his sheaves with him, by [illegible] upon him the nation's [illegible]."

Speaker Cannon was blissfully ignorant of what Boutell was to say. By strategy Boutell got the floor just before Speaker Cannon yielded the chair to the chairman of the committee of the whole. Blushes on the speaker's face indicated that he soon appreciated about whom his colleague was talking.

With a toothpick in his mouth and his vest unbuttoned from top to bottom, revealing an immense expanse of starched shirt front, the speaker listened to the reading of his maiden speech.

When Boutell had concluded, the house rose en masse, Democrats and Republicans alike applauding and calling, "speech, speech."

"Uncle Joe" shook his head in negation, like a little boy denying he had pilfered the sugar bowl. The house insisted by its clamor, until "bang" went the speaker's gavel, and the speaker said:

"The gentleman from New Hampshire asks unanimous consent that the house go into committee of the whole," the short words he was about to utter when Boutell gained the floor.

Down went the membership with a laugh, leaving only Representative Sulloway, Republican, New Hampshire, chairman of the pension committee, standing to present 250 pension bills. The speaker called Representative Capron to the chair and escaped to his private room to hold an impromptu reception.

$100,000 FOR A WEDDING GIFT

That's What Andrew Carnegie Gives Miss Annie Wallace.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 18.—One hundred thousand dollars is the wedding gift sent by Andrew Carnegie to Miss Annie Wallace of this city, who is to be married tonight to Max Franklin Howland of Boston. Miss Wallace has been librarian of the Carnegie library here, and Carnegie has shown a deep interest in her for years. When he heard of her approaching engagement, Carnegie wrote Miss Wallace a congratulatory letter promising to send a "little remembrance." This "remembrance" proved to be a deposit of $100,000 in United States Steel bonds placed with a Hoboken trust company which is to pay Miss Wallace the $6,000 annual interest.

SAFE PLEDGES ARE VIOLATED

Raisuli a Liar as Well as a Bandit.

CAPTIVE TELLS A STORY OF TORTURE

Hardly a Moment of Peace Is Given Him.

Kaid Sir Harry MacLean Tells of the Sufferings He Endured During and Following an Attack of Fever—It Will Take Him Months, His Physician Says, To Recover from His Ill-Treatment.

London, Feb. 18.—News of the tortures to which Kaid Sir Harry MacLean, the Scotch commander of the sultan of Morocco's military forces, was subjected during his period of captivity in the Bandit Raisuli's hands, has created intense anger in England.

Raisuli has long been regarded here as a courageous, high-spirited chieftain, bent on resistance of oppression, but generous to those in his power.

Kaid McLean's story is not like this at all. In describing how he met the bandit in the hope of inducing him to visit Fez for a conference with the sultan concerning a settlement of the differences between them, he recounts the pledges of safe conduct given him by Raisuli, his journey into the bandit's country and his final notification that he was a prisoner. A terrible journey followed into the region of mountain fastnesses. Here, though suffering from a high fever, he was confined in a tumble-down hut, without bedding or proper food, until so weak he could not walk. All this time he was subjected to a systematic course of bullying. To keep him from sleeping, the guards played constantly on the [illegible] of [illegible] country [illegible] the invalid to one of [illegible] twenty[illegible].

MacLean [illegible] years old and the sufferings he [illegible] have reduced him to a condition from which his physician [illegible] will take him months to recover.

UNTRUTH NOT INTENTIONAL

Morse Speedily Corrects One Told Grand Jury.

HE VOLUNTARILY EXPLAINS ERROR

Returning to Grand Jury Room for Purpose.

Yet the District Attorney of New York City Sees Fit To Call a Special Grand Jury and Have the Former Ice King Indicted on This Charge—A Scorching Given Official by Morse's Attorney.

New York, Feb. 18.—Charles W. Morse before Justice Dowling in the criminal branch of the supreme court for the second time in twenty-four hours, pleaded not guilty today to an indictment charging him with perjury and was released under a $10,000 bond furnished by the same trust company which gave $20,000 bail for him yesterday in the two larceny cases. The next hearing will be one week from today.

The perjury warrant charges that Morse testified falsely when he told a recent grand jury that he knew nothing of a $100,000 loan made by the National Bank of North America to E. R. Thomas, following the latter's deposit of $50,000 of Provident Life money in the institution.

An Unwilling Untruth.

The former "ice king" subsequently revisited the grand jury room to say that he had unwittingly spoken an untruth when he told this story, that he had subsequently remembered arranging the loan and wished to correct his testimony.

The prisoner's counsel, F. J. Britt, bitterly scored the district attorney for permitting an indictment's return on such grounds.

Commenting on Assistant District Attoreny Kresel's request that the bond be fixed at $20,000, Lawyer Britt said:

"Morse is already under $20,000 bonds and to ask another $20,000 is in accordance with the district attorney's brutal and unreasonable conduct in sending three detectives down New York bay to make a sensational and ostentations arrest of a man who had just traveled 3,000 miles to surrender himself."

Mob is After Negro.

Savannah, Feb. 18.—A special from Statesboro says that one negro was shot and probably fatally injured and another is being pursued by a sheriff's posse and will probably be lynched if caught, as the result of an attempted assault upon Mrs. Matthew Howard, three miles from Statesboro. Mrs. Howard escaped by running out of the house when the negroes appeared, and her screams as they followed her brought assistance. J. D. Smith, a negro, shot and wounded the first negro twice, and then tied him in a wagon and took him to the Statesboro jail.

Bryan Opens Hoosier Campaign.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 18.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor at the banquet given by the Indiana Democratic club. Nearly 700 guests were present. Distinguished Democrats from every part of the state were in attendance. They looked upon the occasion as being the real opening of the campaign. Mr. Bryan made a forceful speech in which he told the Democrats what must be done to win. Mr. Bryan's was the only speech of the evening.

Paint Factory Damaged.

Camden, N. J., Feb. 18.—Following a series of explosions, in which several workmen were injured, fire damaged the varnish and paint plant of the N. Z. Graves company at Twelfth and Penn streets, this city. Eight dwellings adjoining were almost entirely destroyed. Several firemen were slightly injured by exploding benzine. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Hargis Is Indicted.

Jackson, Ky., Feb. 18.—The grand jury returned an indictment against Beech Hargis, charging him with the willful murder of his father, Judge James Hargis.

Mother and Child Cremated.

Winchester, Ky., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Andy Baker and her five-year-old daughter of Rainsley Pond, five miles from here, were accidentally burned to death. The mother was sitting in front of the grate when her clothes became ignited. The child, who was in the room at the time ran to her mother, and her clothes also became ignited.

WILLIAM L. LUDWIG DIES NEAR PROSPECT

Death Is the Result of a Very Long Illness.

Prospect, Feb. 18.—[Special].—William S. Ludwig, aged seventy years, who resides three miles south of here, died this morning about 8 o'clock of Bright's disease. The deceased is the last of five children. He leaves a wife and two daughters all of whom reside in or near Prospect. The daughters are Mrs. John A. Gast and Miss Bertha Ludwig.

The funeral will be held Thursday at 2 p. m., from the Baptist church here. Rev. A. J. Clere will officiate. Interment will be made in Prospect cemetery.

REGULAR DIVIDEND PAID BY STANDARD

Stockholders Get Fifteen Dollars a Share for Quarter.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Standard Oil company of New Jersey today declared a dividend of $15 a share for the quarter year ending March 31. It is payable March 11 to stockholders of record February 20.

For the past three years the company has declared a $15 dividend for this quarter. In 1894 it paid sixteen and in 1902 and 1903 it paid $20.

NO PRESERVATIVES IN FRUIT BUTTERS

A Ruling as to the Use of Sodium Benzoate.

Columbus, O., Feb. 18.—The use of artificial preservatives in apple butter, peach butter, pear butter and all of the other fruit butters and preserves is to henceforth be forbidden by State Dairy and Food Commissioner Renniek W. Dunlap. He announces that he has decided to put the ban on the use of sodium benzoate, the preservative used by many makers of fruit butters.

TWENTY-FIVE ARE RESCUED

From Mid-Valley Coal Mine Monday Night.

ONLY ONE OF THE ENTOMBED DEAD

The Rescue Is Effected About Ten O'Clock.

Imprisonment of Men Is Caused by Bursting of a Heavy Body of Water Which Had Collected from the Rains and Melting Snows in an Old Caved-In Breast into the Mine Gangway.

Williamsport, Pa., Feb. 18.—Twenty-five of the twenty-six men who were entombed in the Midvalley coal mine near Mount Carmel yesterday by the bursting of a reservoir in an old breast, were rescued alive and well at 10 o'clock last man. One man was killed under the debris. The others stood in water up to their hips.

The imprisonment of the men was caused by the bursting of a heavy body of water, which had collected from the rains and melting snows, in an old caved-in breast, into the gangway of Midvalley drift No. 1. Four men were in the gangway at the time. One of these, Jacob Ziloski, was caught by the debris and killed. Frank Orlaski had his ribs broken, but was rescued by his two companions, who performed the task while wading to their hips in water. The balance of the men were in the breast and suffered no inconvenience, except from the bad air, which became very foul before the rescuers broke through the barricaded gangway last night. They were entombed eleven hours. Ziloski's body is still under the fallen coal.

STEAMER MEETS A TIDAL WAVE

New York, Feb. 18.—An encounter with a veritable tidal wave in mid-ocean, which almost swamped the vessel, was reported by the steamer, Saint Andrew, in today from Antwerp. Officers of the steamer think the wave was caused by a submarine earthquake.

THE FINANCIAL CONFERENCE ON

House Republicans Anxious To Complete Work.

COMMITTEE HOLDS FREQUENT MEETINGS

The Country's Financial System Will Be the Issue.

Such Is the Feeling Which Exists Among the Members of the Committee on Banking and Currency. The Republicans Are Therefore Anxious To Go Before the House with Report on Currency Bill.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Republican members of the committee on banking and currency have entered on a series of conferences by which it is hoped to reach an agreement regarding the recommendation to the house of a currency bill at this session. A feeling exists among the members that the country's financial system, embracing the fluctuations of national prosperity, is the issue on which the coming presidential campaign will be fought, and that the sort of currency bill to be passed at the present session of congress will determine in a great measure the shape of the financial plank to be inserted in the Republican platform at Chicago. The Republican members of the committee are therefore very anxious to go before the house with an unbroken front in reporting favorably a currency bill. Thus far some rather wide differences of opinion have characterized the attitude of the majority members. It is in the hope of closing these breaches that the conference series was inaugurated.

It is the general understanding that the Democratic members of the committee will submit a minority report recommending the passage of the minority currency bill introduced recently by Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, no matter whether the Republicans finally agree to recommend the Fowler bill or some other measure in its place.

Bankers Oppose Aldrich Bill.

New York, Feb. 18.—The council of administration of the New York State Bankers' association has placed itself on record as "unequivocally disapproving" the provisions of the Aldrich financial bill now pending in the United States senate. The resolution adopted follows: "That the bankers of the state of New York unequivocally disapprove of the provisions of the Aldrich bill; that they do not approve of a bond-secured emergency currency; that they demand an elastic currency based on bank assets, as provided in the measure of the currency commission of the American Bankers' association."

Farmer Assists Motorist.

Erie, Pa., Feb. 18.—The French car, driven by De Dion Bouton in the New York to Paris automobile endurance race, reached this city at 7:20 p. m. and put up for the night. The Italian car came in at 8 o'clock and the American car, which had been disabled at Westfield, N. Y., came in several hours later. A telephone message from Northeast announces that one of the cars, with its front badly damaged, was hauled into that place by a farmer at 9 o'clock. It is thought to be the German car.

Yellow Fever Victim Dies.

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 18. — Third Engineer William Davis, one of the men suffering from yellow fever on the steamer Crispin in Galveston roads, three miles from the city, is dead. Third Officer Prichard, the other fever patient, was reported as slightly improved. The steamer Crispin came from Manos, a point about 800 or 900 miles up the Amazon river in Brazil. She came to Galveston, via Para.

Settles Suit by Marriage.

Marinette, Wis., Feb. 18.—Miss Alvina Ladusier was married in Menominee, Mich., to Julius Beherendt, whom she sued for $10,000 two months ago when he wedded Miss Catherine Shannon of this city. Following the breach of promise suit a divorce was granted to Miss Shannon, and this left Beherendt free to marry his first sweetheart.

Hitchcock Quits His Job.

Washington, Feb. 18.—First Assistant Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock has tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt, and the same has been accepted. Mr. Hitchcock will at once become manager of the eastern and southern divisions of the Taft presidential boom, with headquarters in Washington.

Inspiration is half of education.

GETS NINETY-EIGHT CENTS FOR 100 LIVES

Passengers Are Not in Their Generous Mood, It Seems.

Hamilton, O., Feb. 16.—For saving the lives of 100 passengers, Perry Temple, farmer, Poastown, received ninety-eight cents. Temple discovered a big washout on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road near his home. He ran home for a lantern to flag a southbound Erie express train. Before he reached the washout, the train came thundering down the track. Temple frantically waved the latern. The train stopped within a few feet of the washout. A passenger took up a collection among the travelers, but only could raise ninety-eight cents.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT ENDS IN A FAILURE

Company Seeks Exemption Under a New Law.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The first attempt on the part of a railroad to obtain exemption under the railway telegraphers' nine-hour law has been quashed by the interstate commerce commission in a decision made public Monday. The law provides that after March 4 train despatchers may be employed only nine conservative hours in any one day.

Pittsburg is Cleaning Up.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—The rivers in Pittsburg and its suburbs have returned to the limits of their banks, and except for the cleaning up the flood is over. The weather bureau's gauge at the Point bridge registered 20 feet, two feet below the danger line, and the rivers are falling at the rate of three-tenths of a foot an hour. Friends fear that David Rex, 50, a steamboat fireman, and Edward Hobbs, his friend, are buried in the debris of two Penn avenue houses that collapsed after the flood had weakened their foundations. Ulysses Anderson was rescued from the debris after being held prisoner for several hours. He was badly cut and bruised but will recover. Railroads and traction lines have returned to practically normal schedules, and general business in the flood district has been resumed.

When a man has sense enough to know how to prepare the baby's food he hasn't sense enough to know how to earn it

METAL TRADES UNION BODIES

To Form Federation for Self-Protection.

CONFERENCE NOW ON IN CINCINNATI

Twenty of Most Prominent Labor Men Present.

The Affiliated Organizations Will Embrace the Blacksmiths, Boilermakers, Patternmakers, Molders and Others—Each Is To Retain Its Industrial Existence, but Will Cooperate When Necessary.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 18.—Affiliation of the different metal trades union bodies of the country is said to be the object of a conference which is in session here. Twenty of the most prominent labor men of the United States are taking part in the conference, which it is expected will continue for three days. Among those present are James O'Connell, Washington; Hugh Doran, Indianapolis; A. J. Raymond, San Francisco; M. J. Keough, Troy, N. Y.; James A. Reynolds, Cleveland; H. F. Green, Buffalo; Robert McKee, Peoria, Ill.; J. E. Quinn, Chicago; J. B. Wilson and J. L. Gernon, New York.

The affiliated organizations will embrace the following unions: Blacksmiths, boilermakers, patternmakers, molders and others. Each is to retain its individual existence, but the new body is formed to bring about co-operative unity when it is deemed necessary.

WOMAN AND CHILD BURNED TO DEATH

Former Is Wife of a Pennsylvania Railroad Man.

York, Pa., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Isaac Harrington, wife of the general ticket agent of the Pennsylvania railroad and her grandchild, aged five months, were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed their home. Mrs. Harrington rushed into the burning building in an effort to rescue her grandchild and both perished in the flames.

SAFETY GATES FROZEN SOLID

And Big Four Passenger Hits Interurban Car.

EIGHT DEAD AND SIXTEEN INJURED

The Horror Occurs in the City of Toledo.

While the Work of Rescue Is in Progress, Vandals Get in Their Work and Some of the Dead and Dying Are Robbed of the Valuables, According to Those Earliest on the Scene of Accident.

Toledo, O., Feb. 17.—Running at the rate of a mile a minute, a Big Four train bound for Detroit crashed into a Toledo and Western Interurban car, city-bound, at the Michigan, Central crossing, Philips avenue, West Toledo, at 8:10 o'clock Saturday night, causing the death of eight people and injuring sixteen.

The List of Dead.

James Myers, aged twenty-seven, Sylvania, motorman.

Clarence L. Beech, twenty-seven, Sylvania.

Mrs. William Fisher, forty-five, Toledo.

Ray Fisher, twenty-one, her son, Toledo.

Mrs. John Neipp, thirty-two, Toledo.

Lincoln Neipp, her son, eight years.

Theodore Neipp, son, aged five years.

Hiram Parker, sixty-five, Sylvia.

Work of Rescue.

While the work of rescuing the dead and injured was going on vandals got in their work and some of the dead and dying were robbed of their valuables, according to the statements of those earliest on the scene.

When Mrs. Neipp, one of the victims, left her home in Toledo on Saturday morning, she carried with her two small banks containing a considerable sum of money deposited by her sons. Not one cent was found on the woman's person, and a small grip she carried has not been accounted for.

The accident, according to the interurban company, was due to the fact that the safety gates were frozen and could not be worked.

They have been out of commission for four days.

Rose Bill Favorably Reported.

Columbus, O., Feb. 18.—The house committee on temperance voted to recommend the Rose county option bill, seven of the nine members of the committee signing the report. The bill has already passed the senate. The action of the committee was taken at the conclusion of a public hearing on the bill held in the hall of representatives. The only speech made in opposition to the measure was by T. M. Gilmore of Kentucky, president of the National Model License league. Mr. Gilmore declared his belief that the saloon could be made an elevating factor in society, but that in order to do so it would have to be treated right and not hounded. He declared that if the business is wrong it ought to be stamped out, and if it is right it ought to be treated right. He explained the proposed model license law, which, he declared, would solve all the questions relating to the liquor traffic.

Evades Hepburn Law.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 18. — Pursuant with the provisions of the Hepburn act against transportation of coal in which the carrier has an interest, announcement is made that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company has disposed of its holdings in the Louisville Property company to individual Louisville & Nashville stockholders. The railroad, as the property company, bought thousands of acres of coal lands in southeastern Kentucky and built spur tracks to them. The lands are leased to coal companies. While the new company is not controlled by the Louisville & Nashville, the interests are identical, and the change is made to meet conditions of the Hepburn act.

Snell Jury Discharged.

Clinton, Ill., Feb. 18.—The jury in the Snell $2,000,000 will case, after being out 46 hours, was discharged without agreeing on a verdict. The jury stood eight for breaking the will and four against. The case can not be heard again before the May term of court.

The mother of a pretty daughter doesn't have to boast of her domestic accomplishments.